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A DEATH TRAP.

Indianapolis Suffers an Awful Calamity This Morning.

Destruction by Fire of a Surgical and Medical Institute.

SEVENTEEN PATIENTS KILLED AND A SCORE INJURED.

Helpless Inmates Awakened at Midnight to Find Themselves Surrounded by Flames—Many Leap From the Windows to Certain Death—Prompt Work of Rescuers Saves Numerous Lives—Noble Instances of Self-Sacrifice—List of Casualties.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—At least nineteen dead and a score or more of injured, most of them fatally, is the result of a fire in the Indiana Surgical Institute at this place last night. Thus far sixteen bodies have been taken from the ruins and it is more than likely that the remains of many more of the inmates of the institution are buried under the charred timbers. It is impossible at this writing to secure the names of all the dead, as most of the bodies that have been taken out so far are burned beyond recognition. A terrible responsibility rests upon the owners of the Institute. It was a veritable death trap. The halls were narrow and there were no proper exits to be used in case of fire. The surgical institute, a large four-story brick building, was located at the corner of South Illinois and Georgia streets, with a frontage of 100 feet on Illinois street and 150 feet on Georgia street. Immediately in the rear was another four-story building, which contained the offices and dining-rooms, while on the third and fourth floors were wards A, B and C, devoted to the care of women and children. The fire was discovered at midnight and three alarms brought out the entire department.

When the Fire Department arrived the windows were full of screaming, moaning cripples, and the scene was a horror. The work of rescue was begun at once with ladders and the inmates were removed with great rapidity.

LEAPS TO DEATH.

Without waiting for ladders to run up, the desperate inmates jumped from the windows or huddled together upon the fire escapes, but the flames cut off this descent at the second story and here they threw themselve to the ground. Mrs. Gale of Madison, this State, jumped from the third story window with a child in her arms and was fatally hurt, but the child escaped injury. Miss Nellie Mason of Walworth County, Wis., also jumped from a third story window and was so badly bruised that she will die. All who jumped from the fire escape and from the windows were placed in ambulances and taken to the city hospital. By this time a large crowd of citizens had assembled, and many of them, disregarding the danger, rushed into the building and passed through the smoke and flames from room to room in the work of rescue. The children were brought out into the cold air without anything around them, but adjoining blocks were thrown open to them, and they were made as comfortable as possible considering their number and the hurried manner of their arrival.

PROMPT RESCUE.

For an hour the police and firemen went from room to room, ran up ladders where it was impossible to enter from the halls and continued the work of rescue. A fireman would enter a room and hand out three or four of the little ones to other firemen upon the ladder, and many citizens came out from the building carrying three or four children on their backs and in their arms.

J. M. Rice of Cincinnati, Vice-President of the Duckworth Club, rescued many of the inmates, and on one occasion brought out a woman and four children, the former in his arms and the latter clinging to his arms and back. The scenes about the burning building were heartrending in the extreme. Many of the children were attended by their mothers, who were boarding at the institute, and these were nearly frantic with fear when they were discovered. One lady refused to leave the ward till her child had been carried off and a policeman had to drag her from the room. Her child had been taken out, and when she found it in an adjoining block the transition from grief to joy was so sudden that she seemed like one deranged.

NARROW ESCAPE.

During the fire two women jumped from the windows. One of these was badly injured, but another, who was caught by a man standing in the crowd below, escaped serious injuries. The others threw out their babies, which were caught and saved by the firemen. One or two men jumped from the roof and were badly hurt. At least one hundred and twenty-five persons were taken from the windows by the firemen and carried to adjoining store-rooms.

At Weddell's restaurant, where seventy or eighty of the patients were carried, the sight presented as one entered and looked upon the indiscriminate gathering of suffering cripples, many of them maddened by excitement, was one that almost defied description. Stretched upon the improvised beds, spread on the tables, were little children mourning, crying and coughing, their faces blanched with fear, their throats rasped with the pungent smoke they had inhaled.

"Oh, mister, please don't touch my legs. They will almost kill me if you do," pleaded a little girl whose bandaged feet extended over the edge of the table.

Said William Kimball, a young man with both legs crippled from the knees down and his head thrown to one side by a distorted shoulder joint: "I was stopping in a bed room on the fourth floor. I don't know how it was, but I awoke with a sense of strangulation. From less than a foot above my face and up to the ceiling was a dense mass of smoke. I just rolled off my bed. I could not move with my braces on, so I took them off, lying upon my side. It was so hot I thought I was going to die. I called as loud as I could for help. Just then there was a crash of the door and a big colored man fell over me. He picked me up like a baby, dashed through the halls and down the stairways and brought me here. God knows I am thankful."

A PITIFUL CASE.

One of the most pitiful cases was that of little 8-year-old Ethel Platt, daughter of James M. Platt of Pinkneyville, Ill. Little Ethel was found on her bed on the third floor half strangled with smoke and helpless from spinal trouble. Wrapped in a blanket she was taken up in the arms of a fireman, carried down to the next floor through dense smoke and past roaring flames to a window, and, as the crowd gathered below and extended their arms, she was thrown out. With a broken leg she was taken across Illinois street, placed on a table and covered with blankets. She suffered desperately and frequently screamed out from her desperate agony. She was finally removed from the crowded room and carried to the rooms of Mrs. Gilbert, four doors north of the restaurant. A pillow was placed on the outstretched arms of a gentleman and the child was placed thereon and moved to more pleasant quarters. When raised she cried out: "Oh, please don't lift me. You'll kill me. Oh, my leg is broken. I want mamma; Oh, I want my mamma," and the cries of the little sufferer continued to ring out as she was taken out on to the street and removed to Mrs. Gilbert's room. "Mamma just left me last Saturday, and went home because she was sick," murmured the child. "Won't you please telegraph her to come back, I don't want to die. Oh, I cannot die until I see mamma." A physician was summoned and attended to the child in Mrs. Gilbert's room.

FACING DEATH.

Mrs. E. D. Purdy was sleeping with her little daughter in a room on the floor known as the A B C floor, and had only time to spring from her bed, throw a quilt over the crippled child, and with nothing but her night robe to protect her, commenced her escape from the horror that was close pressing her. Out into the hall she pressed, fell to the floor, recovered her feet, and then stooping, dragged her little girl about seventy-five feet to the top of a stairway. Again she took her child, now unconscious in her arms, and had made her way half way down the steps leading to the third floor, when she lost her balance and fell downward, the little one falling upon the mother and remaining uppermost until she reached the landing, about ten steps below. Here the mother and child were found shortly after by John Cavin, an Atlas Engine-works molder, who caught up the little girl in his arms and started down stairs. A traveling man, whose name could not be learned, took Mrs. Purdy up and started after Cavin. The smoke was stifling, but the men continued to beat their way through the narrow passage ways and down the flights of stairs. Half way down the flight leading to the second floor Cavin was confronted by a massed crowd of men blocking his passage. Without waiting for them to make way, he raised his foot and sent it crashing into the breast of a man, who went tumbling over against the banister and down the stairs. The others gave way, and finally Mrs. Purdy and her child were taken over to Weddell's. Restoratives were administered and they regained consciousness, although both were suffering from severe nervous prostration.

A MISSING WOMAN.

Mrs. Dr. Button, the lady physician, was last known to be in her room, 97. Up to 3:30 o'clock she had not been found and it was feared that she had been overcome by the dense smoke and perished.

Lazarus Stearn of Dubuque, Io., who has been an inmate of the institution about five months, was left in room 101. He was helpless, and on his limbs were his braces which he could not remove. He could not get off his bed, for fear of rolling down under the bed of his room mate, which was right next to his own. He lay there hallooing for help. The fire burned through the partition at the foot of his bed and a portion of the burning boards fell on him. He lost consciousness. He was removed by the police and firemen, but when taken to the restaurant it was found that his feet were dreadfully burned, so badly injured that the flesh burst asunder, exposing the muscles. An ambulance was summoned and he was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital where, after examination, his condition was pronounced very critical.

At the restaurant of A. J. Griffith, directly west from the institute, the scene was terrible. The poor unfortunates were standing, sitting, lying on the counters and tables, huddled in groups on the floor, their pale faces staring and their eyes turning listlessly in different directions. Some of them appeared dazed, as if scarcely realizing what had happened. The room was crowded, over fifty inmates being counted. They varied in age from old men and women down to the mere babes. Some few appeared cheerful and were laughing and talking among themselves. Some were greatly concerned about their trunks and clothes, and numerous inquiries were made of the police and attendants whether their clothing and personal effects were saved.

The bodies of Irma Payne and Minnie Arnold were found together.

Katie Strawn, the young girl who was so horribly injured, died at 3 o'clock at the annex.

At 9:30 this morning there were nineteen dead bodies. Some were killed by jumping, but the others were suffocated or burned to death. The list of identified dead is:

IRMA PAYNE, aged 18, Dexter, Mo.
MINNIE ARNOLD, aged 17, Lancaster, Mo.
WILLIAM RAMSTACK, aged 17, Milwaukee, Wis.
MRS. E. EARL and child.
MRS. LAZARUS, Chicago.
STELLA SPIRCLE, aged 13, McComb, O.
G. M. ELLIS, aged 40, Kentucky.
KATE L. STRAUGHAN, this city.
MRS. BURNS and nephew of St. Paul, Minn.
FRED DRACKENDORF, aged 22, Stillwater, Minn.
C. H. GORMAN, McDonald, Mich.
HANNAH BROEK, Taylorville, Ill.
MINNIE MCDONALD, Negaunee, Mich.

MISSING.

MRS. M. KLUMP.
ARTHUR BAYLESS.

INJURED.

MINNIE LARARUS, aged 7; leg broken and in a critical condition.
MRS. H. H. IDENA and son; both severely injured.
MRS. THOMAS, this city; burned about face and body and suffering terrible agony.
FANNIE BREEDEN, Memphis, Tenn.; burned in a dozen different places.
MRS. J. R. GUILD, Medaryville, Ind.; internally injured by a fall from the ladder; probably fatal.
MARY STEARNS, Warren, Io.; terribly burned about feet in running out into the hallway of the third floor.
CLARA MORRIS, home not given; hurt in back.
GRANT VAN HOESEN, Athens, N. Y.; hand and ear burned.
CLARENCE MEAD, Athens, N. Y.; leg hurt.
WILLIAM H. ALLBACH, Dunkirk, N. Y.; slightly burned.
LENORA KNOWLES, Independence, Ind.; back hurt by jumping out of a third-story window.
M. W. WYDNER, Troy, O.; internally injured by falling out of a window while trying to escape.
WILL MANSFIELD, Otsego, N. Y.; foot hurt in jumping from roof.
MRS. JOHN S. STOKES, Danville, Ill.; sprained ankle.
NELLIE MASON, Walworth County, Wis.; jumped out of a third-story window of the front part of the building and will die from her injuries.
MRS. LAZARUS of Texas, jumped from the second story window of the rear building and may die, although the doctors said that she might survive.
MRS. J. G. SIMPSON and little girl were carried out by the firemen, and they were seriously burned by the fire.
R. O'CONNER, the father of a little boy who was a patient, in the effort to save his child, fell from the second to the first floor of the east wing through a hole in the floor. He received serious, if not fatal, internal injuries.
ROY HARRIS, New Orleans, not serious.

A MASS OF DEAD.

Soon after 2 o'clock, the fire having been then nearly subdued, the police and firemen made their way into the building. In one room a mass of roasted humanity lay entwined. When their bodies were disengaged it was found that there were seven persons in that mass alone. From that hour on up to mid-day other bodies were found, nearly all in the Georgia street annex. The list of dead was further swollen by four, who died from injuries received in leaping from the windows. Identification became a difficult task. Many of the dead were charred beyond recognition.

The books of the institution were in the office, temporarily inaccessible. Seventeen dead had been found up to 8 o'clock this morning and at 9 o'clock a woman and child wrapped in each other's arms were discovered in the annex. Thus the total grew to nineteen.

RECOGNIZING THE DEAD.

Soon after daylight this morning, people began to gather at the scene of the holocaust. To picture all that transpired around about the burning building from that time on would be as difficult as to record with minuteness all the scenes and incidents of the fire itself. Upon the arrival of the police, additional guard ropes were thrown out to keep the public away from the building, and a strong guard of officers kept back the crowd, which by 7:30 o'clock had swelled to several thousand.

By 7 o'clock the news of the fire had spread all over the city and hundreds of persons who had relatives or acquaintances in the institution begad to join the vast crowd. They pushed themselves to the cafe and begged the policemen for information as to those in whom they were interested. After they had gained all the information they could they willingly made the rounds of the Morgue and stood with blanched faces while the white cloths were thrown back, revealing faces and bodies burned to a crisp. Limbs that crumbled when touched were handled in hopes of discovery of some deformity which would make recognition possible. It was a difficulty task to identify many of the bodies, and more than one person turned away with the remark: "I can't tell whether it is the one I know or not."

Visitors crowded into the institute and Weddle House and hastily looked over the great crowd of unfortunates in the hope of recognizing the one they knew. If the loved one could not be found there was a wall of grief and another search among the dead.

A DANGEROUS TASK.

While all this was transpiring the firemen, the police and volunteer citizens were prosecuting the search in the ruins for more bodies. It was a dangerous task. The old shell of a building, butted by fire, trembled as the men walked over the floors, and there was danger connected with every step that one took. The search was begun in the upper rooms of the east wing of the buildings, and was soon rewarded by the taking out of four bodies, burned to a crisp. The upper rooms thoroughly searched, Chief Webster gave directions that the lower floor and cellars should be minutely examined.

At 9 o'clock the dangerous task of removing the debris began. The floors tottered under the feet of the workers. The frail framework above their heads trembled, water dripped down upon them until they were wet through, but they did not halt for the search of the unfortunates who were believed to be in the cellar. Many persons who were anxious about the missing crowded into the building where the searchers were at work. The little box bed-rooms were explored, and every article of wearing apparel or furniture was examined in the hope of getting some trace of the missing ones.

HIS SEARCH REWARDED.

One young man who had a relative, a little girl, missing climbed to the third floor of the rear of the east wing to look for evidence of the body of the one he knew. On his way over the roof connecting the north and southeast wings he stumbled over a pair of braces. He picked them up and looking at them, said: "Those are her braces. Where can she be?" A little bit afterward the body of the one for whom he was looking was taken from under a pile of debris, a blackened and almost unrecognizable mass.

Many pairs of braces were unearthed in the ruin, showing that some of the unfortunates, in their effort to escape, had loosened their braces and thrown them away.

TWO HEROES.

When other men were halting, Sergt. John Lowe made his way through smoke to the third floor. Opening a door he found a woman and a baby. "For God's sake, save my child, if not me," said she. Lowe took the child in his arms and told the woman to follow. When the two reached the second landing the smoke and flames were upon them. The woman, overcome with fright and smoke, jumped and was saved. Sergt. Lowe, blinded by smoke, lost his footing and fell down the stairway. He held on to the child and brought it safely to the ground.

Simeon Hoyle, a "sub" at the headquarters, was one of the burned men. He made his way to the fourth floor, where he found a young woman helpless on the floor. The flames were all around her and her feet were badly burned. She was unconscious. In the heat of the fire and the blinding smoke Hoyle got his strap fastened in the woman's teeth. She held on to the strap like one with just enough reason left to know what to do and was dragged to the street. In the heroic act Mr. Hoyle's arms were badly burned. Whether or not the woman died or is in the hospital could not be ascertained this morning.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

What started the fire is not certainly known, but it began in the office of the Secretary about midnight. Dr. John Wilson was called by the watchman and saw the blaze, which was a very slight one. After turning in an alarm he was driven back. When the inmates first awakened they saw the dining-room on the third floor of the annex ablaze. This must have been very soon after Dr. Wilson made the discovery. But the fire spread with amazing rapidity and soon involved both buildings.

The building was owned by Drs. Allen and Wilson, and it and the furnishings are estimated by Dr. Wilson to have been worth $250,000. The furnishings, including valuable appliances for all kinds of cripples, are a total loss, but the front building was partially saved. The loss will aggregate $200,000 with insurance of $150,000.

The total insurance on the building and furniture was $51,500, all placed by the McGilliard & Dark Agency. Only $4,500 was upon the furniture, and $8,500 was upon supplies, instruments and machinery. Nearly all the policies expired or would expire this month. Several expired yesterday and some to-day, but all had been renewed, so they were in force at the time of the fire. The rate of insurance upon the place was very high.

A SPY IN CAMP.

Yankee Shoemakers Betrayed by a Pinkerton Detective.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, returned to this city this morning from Haverhill, Mass., whither he had gone to attend a mass-meeting of boot and shoe workers. He says:

"Two years ago the boot and shoe workers came out victorious in a general lock-out, but since then they have found that their plans were systematically and speedily made known to the manufacturers. They wondered, but a local reporter discovered the medium. While the lock-out was at its height an unknown man who gave his name as Edward Loughrane came to town and when the men returned to work he applied for and got a job in one of the shoe factories. He next joined the union, and, being a fluent talker, was elected Chairman of the Council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Unions, which have a membership of over 2,500. It was the antecedents of this man the reporter set himself to discover, and this is what the reporter found: Loughrane was a Pinkerton detective, and had been one for twenty-five years. Under an assumed character he succeeded in entering the ranks of the Molly Maguires in Pennsylvania, and betrayed them, and afterwards joined the Junior Order of American Mechanics in Iowa, and betrayed them. An intimate told Loughrane a few days ago that it had been discovered he was a Pinkerton detective, and the spy saved himself by rapid flight.

OFFICIALLY ENDED.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 22.—Chairman Ed Miller of the Federation Board at Yoakun has formally declared the San Antonio Aransas Pass strike at an end and there is now no obstacle anywhere to freight and passenger traffic.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Treasurer Stephens Says Missouri's Finances Are in Good Condition.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—The communication from "One Who Knows" which appeared in yesterday's issue of the POST-DISPATCH is calculated to mislead the public and give cause for unjust criticism. The communication attempted to demonstrate that the State was in a "cramped" financial condition.

State Auditor Seibert is confined to his room from illness and could not be seen, but your correspondent called on State Treasurer Stephens for the facts in the case. He said: "There is not the least cause for alarm. Missouri's finances are in a very healthy condition. The State has on hand to-day a balance of $1,343,769.61, of which amount $670,867.70 belongs to the revenue fund. Not only is this the case, but money is rapidly accumulating in the Treasury. More than this I will not say until I have had time to study the situation and confer with other State officials, when very probably there will be given to the public a full explanation." This Administration cannot be charged with extravagance, and the charge substantiated with facts, if by any means there should be a small deficiency, and this is not probable. It should be remembered that one-third of the revenue was appropriated for school purposes last year, while only one-fourth had been appropriated before and that the change from a 20 per cent rate to a 15 per cent rate on $100 would of necessity decrease the revenue. This is expected and will have to be met when it comes. There is no crisis, nor cause for alarm.

Chicago Out of Water.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—The citizens of Chicago were again deprived of their water supply to-day for two hours or more. A force of divers were at work clearing away the ice from the intakes at the crib when one of their number became lodged in the mouth of the tunnel. In order to save the diver it became necessary to stop the pumps and for two hours the divers worked manfully to extricate their comrade from his perilous position.

JUSTICE BRADLEY.

Death of the Eminent Jurist at Washington This Morning.

THE EVENT NOT UNEXPECTED BY HIS FRIENDS AND FAMILY.

Old Age and Enfeebled Health the Cause—For Twenty-Two Years He Has Been On the Supreme Bench—His Part In the Electoral Commission That Seated Hayes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Associate Justice Joseph P. Bradley of the United States Supreme Court, died at his residence on I. street near New Jersey avenue in this city at 6:15 o'clock this morning. His death was not unexpected, as it has been known for some months past that the distinguished jurist was far from being a well man, an attack of the grip last spring having left him in a much debilitated condition from which he seemed unable to rally during the summer months. His trouble began again in November, when he

Joseph P. Bradley.
[Late Associate Justice United States Supreme Court.]

caught a slight cold which, coupled with his enfeebled condition, made great inroads into his strength, and during the greater part of the present term of the Supreme Court he was unable to be present at its daily sessions. It was only about a week ago, however, that his health became such as to seriously alarm his family and friends, though it was not expected that any fatal results would follow so soon as they did. Every effort was made by his three attending physicians to restore his health and strength, but cold, damp weather, together with declining years, which in a great measure retarded any progress toward recovery proved too great a strain for his system to overcome and death resulted. Two days ago he rallied and it was thought might shake off his sickness, but yesterday it was noticed that he was sinking fast and the end drawing near. Up to 6 a. m. this morning he had been perfectly conscious at all times and his mind was clear and bright.

The funeral arrangements in accordance with Justice Bradley's wishes will be quiet. Private services will be held at his late residence, Sunday afternoon, and the remains will then be taken to Newark, N. J., where the interment will take place Monday afternoon. The Supreme Court adjourned immediately after assembling until Tuesday next, the Chief Justice announcing the loss which had been sustained by the court and the country. Joseph P. Bradley was nearly 79 years of age, having been born at Berne, N. Y., in 1813. His great grandfather served in the Revolutionary War and the war of 1812 respectively. He was reared on a farm, taught school, was graduated from Rutger's College, studied law and for many years was counsel for the principal railroad and insurance companies of New Jersey. He was a staunch Union man, and with Justice Strong was appointed Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Feb. 7, 1870. He was a member of the Electoral Commission in 1876. His best known opinions were written in the legal tender, slaughter-house and civil rights cases.

The Supreme Court-room was draped in black this morning. Chief Justice Fuller at noon called the court to order and in sad tones announced the death of Justice Bradley and that the court would adjourn until Tuesday. The meeting of the Cabinet also adjourned out of respect for the memory of the dead jurist.

HIS LIFE WORK.

CHIEF INCIDENTS IN THE CAREER OF THE EMINENT JURIST.

Joseph P. Bradley was born in Berne, Albany County, N. Y., March 14, 1813. He was of English descent, his earliest ancestors in the United States being Francis Bradley, a member of Gov. Eaton's family in New Haven, Conn., in 1650. Joseph's father was a farmer, but had a library containing historical and mathematical works. Joseph was the eldest of eleven children and worked on the farm until he reached the age of 16. His opportunities for obtaining an education consisted principally in his attendance three or four months in each year at a country school when he was between the ages of 5 and 14, but he made constant use of his father's library and his attainments must have been considerable. He taught a country school every winter from his 16th year till his 21st. His love of study attracted the attention of the village clergyman, who offered to prepare him for college. He accordingly entered Rutgers and was graduated in 1836, being unusually distinguished in mathematics.

In 1839 he was admitted to the bar and in 1840 opened an office in Newark, N. J., where he continued to practice until his appointment to the supreme bench thirty years after. He was remarkably successful in his professional career. In 1860 he argued the celebrated New Jersey bridge case in the Supreme Court of the United States with a power and cogency long remembered. During many years he was a director and principal counselor of the New Jersey, Trenton & Philadelphia and of the Camden & Amboy R. R. Cos. His influence was exerted with these roads to yield in favor of the public monopolies granted to them by the Legislature but odious to the community at large. He always took an active interest in the affairs of his State, but never held a political office.

In March, 1870, he was appointed by President Grant a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and was designated Circuit Justice for the large Southern circuit. Subsequently, on the resignation of Justice Strong, he was assigned to the Third Circuit, embracing the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. A large number of cases have been brought before the court since his appointment involving questions arising out of the Civil War, the reconstruction acts and other acts of Congress, the constitutional amendments, the difficulties and controversies of railroad companies and other subjects. In no former equal period have so many cases of supreme importance been decided by that court. In all these Justice Bradley bore a distinguished part. His mind was remarkably analytical and his legal learning large and accurate. His opinions show marked ability, particularly in patent cases and in maritime law.

When in January, 1877, in pursuance of an act of Congress an Electoral Commission was constituted to consider and report upon the controversies that had arisen over the counting of the votes for presidential electors Judge Bradley was a member, and as such concurred in the conclusions reached by the majority of the commissioners, supporting those conclusions by elaborate arguments, which were published with the other proceedings of the commission. Judge Bradley was never a politician, but he always held decided opinions in political matters, which he often freely expressed.

Justice Bradley was an accomplished mathematician, familiar with the higher and more abstruse processes of mathematical investigation and not infrequently amused himself by indulgence in such pursuits. In 1844, he married Mary, daughter of Chief-Justice Hornblower of New Jersey, by whom he had two sons and two daughters.

INSANE ON HIS TRAIN.

A Railway Conductor Crazed by Grip While on Duty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—There was an exciting scene on train No. 44 of the Oyster Bay Branch of the Long Island Railway during the last run made by Conductor James Van Nostrand.

Van Nostrand's train left Jamaica at 7:28 p. m. Just as the train started out he complained to Brakeman Valentine of severe pains in his head. Before starting through the train to take up tickets he announced to Valentine that he intended to send the train to eternal smash and then kill himself. The brakeman followed him through the train. When about half way through Van Nostrand became greatly excited and began to abuse the passengers. He collected all the tickets, all the while mumbling to himself that the train must be wrecked.

Van Nostrand attempted to step out on the rear platform of the last car, but the brakeman, who had followed him all the way, persuaded him to return to the caboose. There Van Nostrand closed the door and soundly berated Valentine for insubordination. He accused Valentine of trying to have him discharged and spying upon his movements. Valentine quieted him as much as possible.

When the train passed Queens Van Nostrand stepped to the sliding door in the side of the caboose and, pushing it open, attempted to jump from the moving train. Valentine, who had kept close to him, quickly seized him and threw him upon the floor. Then commenced a furious struggle, which lasted twenty minutes until the train reached Mineola. Van Nostrand is a medium-sized, slightly built man and not very strong, but under the tremendous excitement of his illness he displayed wonderful strength. He jumped to his feet, and before Valentine could close the door he grabbed him by the neck and attempted to choke him. Valentine, who is a tall, strong young man, wrestled with him.

Again and again they fell to the floor. Van Nostrand forced Valentine against the side of the car. Once while the fight was at its height Van Nostrand succeeded in loosening Valentine's hold and sprang to the door, but Valentine was upon him in a minute and, catching him about the waist clung to him with an energy born of desperation, until the train arrived at Mineola, when his position was discovered by one of the passengers and a number of gentlemen came to his aid. The conductor was carefully watched over until the train arrived in the city when he was taken to the hospital. He is recovering slowly.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Falling Chimney Kills One Man and Injures Three Others.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 22.—This morning at 9 o'clock a sad accident occurred here, in which one workman was instantly killed and three others seriously, one perhaps fatally, injured. The men were engaged in tearing down an old building on Eutaw street, near Lombard, in order to make way for a new one that is to be used as a power-house for the Baltimore City Passenger Railway. While thus engaged an immense brick chimney fell with a crash, burying beneath it the unfortunate men. Workmen were on the scene in short order, rescuing them from beneath the mass of bricks and rubbish. When they finally succeeded in bringing the entombed men out it was found that George W. Myers had been instantly killed. The others who are injured are:

EDWARD NOONAN, thigh broken and leg badly crushed.
GEO. FOWLER, head crushed.
GEO. LEE (colored), badly bruised about the body and injured internally.

Fowler was so badly injured that it is feared he will die. The men were taken to the hospital as quickly as possible, where their wounds were dressed.

FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 22.—Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning a Raymond & Whitcomb special train going west and an Atlantic & Pacific regular passenger going east collided a few hundred yards east of Blue Water, a station on the Atlantic & Pacific road, 107 miles west of Albuquerque, and four employes were killed, as follows: Engineer Taylor and Fireman Will Keaggy of the passenger, Engineer Moore of the special and Extra-Conductor Moran, who was deadheading on the passenger and had a seat in the smoker. The fireman of the special had a leg cut off. No serious injuries to any passenger has yet been reported. Both engines are demolished. The special had a time order to make Blue Water at 12:10 a. m. where it was to meet the passenger. A special bearing officials of the road went out to the scene of the accident this morning. Strong feeling is expressed here, and it is believed a case of criminal carelessness. The dead fireman was a son of Passenger Conductor Keaggy, who runs out of Albuquerque on the Atlantic & Pacific.

UNDER A FALLEN CLIFF.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The cliff at Dieppe became loosened by the thaw this morning and heavy rocks fell, crushing three dwelling and killing two women and one man and injuring twenty-five others.

FIRES.

Three Hundred Mules and Sixteen Horses Burned at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—Three hundred mules and sixteen horses were burned in a fire at Sparks Bros.' mule market, Eighteenth and Bell streets, this morning. The fire started in a hay-mow shortly after 2 o'clock, from what cause is not known, and was soon beyond control. A man named Wood lost a stallion worth $2,000. There were in the barn several carriages and other vehicles, making the total loss between $35,000 and $40,000. The amount of Sparks Bros.' insurance is not known.

A YEAR'S LOSSES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 22.—The total number of fires in this city in 1891 was 1,296, compared with 1,341 in 1890. The amount involved was $20,650,771, compared with $16,222,981 in 1890. The insurance losses were $2,540,160, compared with $1,442,943 in 1890. The number of losses in 1891 in excess of $10,000 each was twenty-eight, compared with thirty-one in 1890.

FAILURES.

Two Large Concerns Lay Down—Business Troubles.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Jan. 22.—Joseph Reed, shipping merchant, at Summerside, Prince Edward's Island, has failed. The liabilities are large. G. E. Forsythe & Co. have presented a statement to creditors showing liabilities of $76,000, indirect liabilities of $50,000 and assets of $57,000. The firm has made the creditors an offer of 40 cents on the dollar, payable in four installments. It was also stated that perhaps 5 per cent more might be paid. A majority of the creditors are disposed to accept the offer.

The Philomathian Society last night elected as officers: James H. Brennan of the Cotton Belt Railroad, President; Miss Ella Gillis of the Public School Library, Vice-President; Frank R. Bigney, Secretary; Richard J. O'Reilly, Jr., of the Smith & Heller Hardwood Lumber Co., Assistant Secretary; Miss May Bath, Treasury.

CHILI'S LAST MOVE.

Minister Montt Suggests That Egan Be Recalled.

HARRISON DETERMINED TO STAND BY HIS REPRESENTATIVE.

No Change Will Be Made Now—Full Text of the "Offensive Note" Written by the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs—The President Finds New Friends—Possible Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The latest phase of the Chilian question is the reported request of the Chilian Government for the recall of the representative of the United States in that country, Minister Patrick Egan. It can hardly be said that a request for Egan's recall has been made. But there is no doubt that a suggestion of this tenor has been made to Mr. Blaine by Minister Montt.

Just what the ultimate design Chili has in making this move can only be conjectured. It is possible that knowing Mr. Eagan's unpopularity in the United States it has put forth the suggestion through Senor Montt, hoping that public sentiment would force President Harrison to adopt it. This being done sixty or ninety days would necessarily elapse before his successor could reach Santiago, and thus a delay of several months in the settlement of the Valparaiso incident might be effected. This is the only reasonable theory so far advanced.

It can be said that under no circumstances will Mr. Egan be recalled while the relations between the United States and Chili are strained as at present. President Harrison is entirely satisfied with Mr. Egan's course as our representative and has stated this repeatedly in private conversation.

It is said that at the Cabinet meeting to-day it was practically decided to submit the matter to Congress early next week in order that Congress as well as the country at large might know the exact status of the controversy between this country and Chili. While such a course would not in itself indicate the termination of diplomatic negotiations for the settlement of the matter in dispute, it will give the public through Congress an opportunity to determine which country is responsible for the present unsettled state of affairs.

It is expected by naval officials that the Yorktown will land the Chilian refugees at Callao either to-morrow night or Sunday. While no orders have yet been given to that effect it is more than probable that the Yorktown will return to Valparaiso without delay. The Boston is also at Callao and could be sent to Valparaiso if necessary in place of or with the Yorktown, but it is generally assumed that the latter vessel only will be sent there.

HARRISON'S FRIENDS.

ONE OF THE PECULIAR PHASES OF THE CHILIAN CONTROVERSY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—A Southern Congressman calls attention to one peculiar phase of the Chilian controversy. This is that President Harrison has counseled more with Democratic Congressmen from the South with regard to his course than with his Republican friends. This, it is true, has proceeded largely from necessity. He has no friends on the Republican side of the House. The leaders there are all opposed to him, and in this business all suspect him of self-seeking. Reed hates the President fully as much as he does Mr. Blaine. No Democrat would regret more sorely seeing the President re-elected than would the ex-Speaker. Mr. Boutelle shares in his colleague's feeling on this subject. Mr. Burrows is a Blaine man, and is thought to be in sympathy with Mr. Blaine's policy of further forbearance with Chili. The President could hope nothing from these men, and so has not consulted them.

But when Mr. Harrison turned to the other side of the chamber of National Representatives he found men peculiarly susceptible by force of circumstances to the argument he was using. The leaders from the South are all ex-Confederates and all men of generous sentiments and high courage. They have chafed for years under the partisan campaign taunt that they are not at heart loyal to the Government. A war with a foreign power would be their opportunity, and give them a chance to wipe out forever the stains which still cling to their section, the legacy of the rebellion. So it is that war prospects, when based upon politics, make strange bed-fellows. While in Congress alone is vested the power to declare war, the President, may, by an adroit use of his opportunity, force to some extent the hand of Congress. By setting the case strongly and playing to the galleries, he may be able to arouse a belligerent sentiment throughout the country that Congress will feel bound to respect.

MATTA'S OFFENSIVE NOTE.

THE PROPOSITION FOR THE WITHDRAWAL MADE BY CHILI.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The full text of the note from Senor Matta, who was at the time the document was written (Dec. 11, 1891), Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs to Senor Pedro Montt, Chili Minister to the United States, is published this morning. It is commonly referred to as Matta's insulting note, and a copy of it was sent to Chili's representative at every capital in Europe. It has been frequently referred to, but has not hitherto been given to the press. It reads as follows:

Being acquainted with the report of the Navy Department and the message of the President of the United States, I deem it proper to tell you that the information upon which the said report and message is founded is erroneous and deliberately untrue. Concerning the refugees, they have never been threatened or treated with cruelty, nor has there been any intention to take them out of the legation or to ask that they be delivered. Never has the house or person of the Plenipotentiary, knowing the calculated indiscretions and provocations, received any outrage, as is proved by the eleven letters of September, October and November. Concerning the sailors of the Baltimore, there is also no accuracy or straightfordness in what is said in Washington. The affair occurred in the disreputable quarters of the city, the "Main Top" of Valparaiso, among persons who are not models of discretion. When the police and other forces intervened and quelled the disturbance there were some hundreds of people present, and the riot was in progress ten blocks or more from the place where it commenced.

Mr. Egan sent a letter on Oct. 26, aggressive in design and violent in language, as is seen by the story of the reply sent on Oct. 27. The investigation was commenced on Oct. 18, but it has been delayed on account of the non-appearance before the court of the sailors of the Baltimore and on account of the undue pretensions and refusals of Mr. Egan. Never, on the part of this department has there been tolerated or initiated any provocation. It has maintained itself always in a position which, if it has been one of firmness and prudence, it has not been one of aggression, nor will it be one of humility, no matter what may have been divulged in Washington by those persons who may have been interested in giving a different appearance to his conduct or who may have been deceived by erroneous impressions. The telegrams, notes and letters sent to you contain the truth, the whole truth in everything concerned in these affairs. It is the ill-feeling and the language connected with them that did not originate in this department.

Mr. Tracy and Mr. Harrison had been led into error respecting ourselves, our people and our Government. The instruction enjoining impartiality and friendship has not been observed either in the present or the past. If official charges have not been made against the Minister and the naval officers, it is because the facts, public and notorious as they are in Chili and the United States, are that our confidential agents have been unable to call attention to them, though the subject of the charges have been well founded. The request of Balmaceda, the concessions made to him in June and July, and everything concerning the Itata, the San Francisco I Quinteros and the Calvo companies are proof of this.

It is deliberately untrue that the American sailors were attacked in different localities at the same time. The investigation not being finished, it is not known yet who are the guilty persons or what is their number. You will consider the letter of Nov. 9, replying to Mr. Egan, in which the information in his possession was requested, and which he was not willing to give, knowing the fact that he had said that he had the proof as to who were the murderers and other guilty persons in the affair of Oct. 16. The letter and all the other recent letters will be published here. You ought to translate and publish the same there (in Washington). Endeavor in the meantime not to give any credit to anything which may be contrary to these statements, being sure of their correctness as we are here of the right, the honor and final triumph of Chili, knowing the intrigues which go at present from so low a source and the threats which come from so high an authority. MATTA.

Within the past few days the Chilian Government offered, it is said, to withdraw this note. That some communication with regard to this note has been received by this Government is not denied, but it is generally understood that such conditions were attached to its withdrawal as to make it impossible for the United States to accept the withdrawal as a friendly demonstration. It is believed that the restrictions accompanying the offer to withdraw the note were that the copy sent to the Chilian representatives in this country should be withdrawn, but no action would be taken with regard to those sent to the Chilian representatives in other countries.

POSSIBLE ARBITRATION.

CHILI MAY ASK FOR MEDIATON IN THE MATTER IN DISPUTE.

SANTIAGO, Chili, Jan. 22.—The Chilian Foreign office is authority for the statement that when within the coming week the entire papers in the Baltimore case are in the possession of the Chilian Government it will submit its views and ideas to the United States Government. Then if the two Governments cannot come to an agreement among themselves, arbitration will be asked by Chili on the question in dispute.

Secretary Boscunan, who has done everything possible to prevent a rupture of the relations between Chili and the United States, says that from advices sent from Minister Pedro Montt it can be asserted positively that matters between the two countries are in an extremely fairway. He looks for a speedy arrival at an amicable conclusion.

Secretary Blaine, he says, has acted throughout in a conciliatory manner. It is the general opinion in Government circles that the alarming messages wired abroad have been sent by interested parties with the intention of influencing the money market, lowering Chilian bonds and nitrate company's stocks.

HATRED OF AMERICANS.

CHILIANS BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES IS SEEKING A WAR.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Correspondence from Santiago, under date of Dec. 23 gives color of truth to reports from Chilian cities, received daily by cable, of the intense hatred which the people have for all Americans. The writer says:

The presence of the Baltimore in Valparaiso harbor for three months following the war is spoken of by the Chilians as a menace. The attacks upon the Baltimore sailors by the mob and the police is spoken of everywhere as a "drunken row," and Capt. Schley is charged with having made gross exagerations in his report to the Navy Department. Minister Egan is accused of harboring "a band of rogues and criminals" as refugees in the American Legation. No American is desired on their shores, and the American Government and the whole American people are said to be possessed of a wicked desire to make war upon Chili and humiliate her before all the other South American Republics.

These are the views which are entertained by the people of Chili to-day, and there is every reason to believe that they are the views which are entertained by the government of Chili. It is difficult for any one not in this country to understand the state of feeling which exists here, a state of feeling which has led a nation into placing the worst construction possible upon several incidents which occurred in a time of cruel war, and in arriving at a conclusion which can be supported only by blind prejudice, and which no amount of reason can alter. The Congressional army came down from Iquique last August in the full belief that the United States had been its enemy throughout the entire struggle and there the battles near Valparaiso had been fought and won, a crusade was started against everything American, notwithstanding the fact that the United States Minister had done more for the Congressional party during the war than all the other diplomats in Santiago.

PERISHING AMID PLENTY.

Remarkable Case of Destitution Discovered at Farmington.

FARMINGTON, Mo., Jan. 22.—The pastor of one of the Farmington churches, in making calls one day this week, came upon a peculiar case of destitution and want. The family of Peter Nichols, consisting of himself, his wife and two children, one aged 6 years and the other nearly 3, was discovered to be in most distressing circumstances. One of the family was sick, yet they were without medical aid, without food and without fuel. The minister bestirred himself in their behalf, first sending a few sticks of firewood from his own woodshed. In the course of an hour or two a physician was sent to the house. A cord of wood and a man to cut it arrived later, and temporary supplies of food were soon on their way to the house of sickness and suffering.

One singular feature of this case is that in a place like Farmington of only 1,500 inhabitants, where every resident is supposed to know all the others and their circumstances, such a case of suffering could exist without its being generally known. Especially is it remarkable in this case, as Mrs. Nichols has been a resident of Farmington for the greater part of the last thirty years. Another singular feature is the fact that these people own some property in Farmington and some in another part of this county. Mrs. Nichols' father lives in the northern part of this county, and is in comfortable circumstances. She also has distant relatives in this city who are in good circumstances.

IRREPRESSIBLE GARZA.

He Still Keeps Both Sides of the Rio Grande in a Turmoil.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 22.—Private advices received here yesterday from the lower part of the Rio Grande border, are to the effect that the excitement there over the Garza revolutionary movement instead of decreasing is spreading among the people, and the plotters against the administration of President Diaz are gaining in numbers rapidly. In the meantime the United States troops and federal authorities will continue to exercise their vigilance, while the Mexican Government is anxiously waiting the expected revolt to be started on a formidable basis.

QUAY'S SUIT.

The Arguments Made and a Verdict Expected To-Day.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.—The argument in the Quay-*Post* libel suit occupied the entire morning session. This afternoon the Judge will deliver his charge and the case will go to the jury. A verdict is expected before evening.

Funeral of Owen McCullin.

The funeral of Owen McCullin, a well-known resident of North St. Louis for the past thirty years, took place this afternoon from his late residence, 2818 North Blair avenue, to St. Michael's Church, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery. Mr. McCullin was 60 years of age when he died Wednesday morning. He had been ailing for some time past and was confined to his bed six weeks previous to his death.

BROUGHT BUNDLES.

Clothing for the Poor Deposited at the Market Street Depot.

CHARITABLE PEOPLE RESPOND NOBLY TO THE APPEAL FOR THE DESTITUTE.

Scenes Attending the Receiving of Clothing This Morning—The "Post-Dispatch" Fund Growing in a Most Gratifying Manner—Distributions of the Provident Association.

One night, cold and raw, James E. Yeatman, the Vice-President of the Merchants' National Bank, came home about dark and saw his wife dismissing a woman who had been begging, having filled her a basket of food and given her a bundle of clothing and some money. The woman was going away with profuse thanks, and, Mr. Yeatman, catching a glimpse of her sad face, was touched.

"What was it?" he asked his wife, as he removed his overcoat.

Mrs. Yeatman said the woman had told her that her house was cold and dark and without food. She had a baby dying and she had asked only for candles that she might have light in the room when she was watching and praying for the little one struggling with death. Mr. Yeatman was as much affected as his wife had been. He ate his supper with a troubled mind and when he got up he put on his overcoat again.

"Where are you going?" his wife asked.

"I'm going to get a doctor and go down to see that woman," responded the kind-hearted cotton factor. This was thirty-one years ago, you see, when Mr. Yeatman was laying the foundation of his fortune and there were no charitable associations in the city. He walked over to the house of Dr. Charles A. Pope, who was then one of the leading physicians of the city and told him the story of the woman and her dying child. Dr. Pope was himself a most generous man. "We will go to her," said he.

The two got the doctor's buggy, and drove to the address given Mrs. Yeatman by the woman. The rooms were brightly lighted, and when the door was opened to the knock of the visitors they saw a large room warmed by a glowing fire. Several men and women sat around it, talking, laughing and smoking, and three or four children played about.

Mr. Yeatman was amazed. Imposition had been far from his thoughts. Not so with the doctor. "We have come to see that sick child of yours, madam," said he sternly to the oldest woman, who had risen. She was taken aback, but tried to recover herself. Picking up the smallest child, she held the little boy up. "This is the one that was sick," she said. "He's getting a little better now."

ORGANIZED THE PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

The eye of the experienced doctor glanced rapidly over the healthy little chap, who was much frightened by the inspection and had begun to whimper. "Wash the child, madam," said he. "Come, Yeatman," and they both left the house.

The next day Mr. Yeatman saw some of his friends and they agreed that to prevent imposition they must have applications for charity investigated before responding with aid. Then they organized the Provident Association, and Mr. Yeatman has been connected with it ever since, in one official capacity or another. He is now the Treasurer. The association has done an immense amount of good in ameliorating the condition of the poor, and many wealthy people of the city give charity only through it. W. J. Clark is its Superintendent, and he has at his service all the men, wagons and supplies of money, fuel and provisions he wants to investigate cases of destitution reported to the association and to relieve distress promptly in an emergency. Investigation has a sound of red tape to many benevolent people, but it doesn't mean this with Supt. Clark. Hunger and cold are relieved before the causes are investigated. During the winter he distributes food, fuel and clothing to the poor who need help four times a week from the two great depots of the association. One of them is on the corner of Madison and Hogan streets in the northern part of the city. The other is in the South, No. 1735 Second Carondelet avenue. The Southern distribution is on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and the northern distribution on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at the same hours. Yesterday there was a special distribution of clothing at the northern depot. This afternoon a general distribution is going on at the Southern depot, and to-morrow the same thing will occur at the northern storehouse. It is for the benefit of these distributions as well as those of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and Hebrew Relief Association that the POST-DISPATCH building on Market street was opened to-day.

OPENING OF THE DEPOT.

Supt. Clark, two men and a wagon were at the place at 9 o'clock this morning, and an enormous bundle of clothing from an anonymous giver was brought up in a wagon about the same time. A policeman is stationed at the office to give every assistance. Goods of any kind, food, clothing, fuel or furniture will be received there and receipted for. The names of the givers will be published, unless request is made that they be kept secret. People who wish to give and do not care to bring the bundles, boxes or barrels to the store-house should send a postal-card to the POST-DISPATCH, when wagons will call at their houses or place of business and the articles will be carried to the store-house. Gifts of cash should be sent directly to the POST-DISPATCH. They will be acknowledged like the others.

It must be borne in mind that there will be no distribution to the poor from the Market street magazine. Such a thing would only interfere with the comprehensive and excellent work of the association. The storehouse is for the convenience both of the organizations and the merchants, clerks and others who have provisions or clothing they want to give to alleviate the suffering of the poor and are looking for a channel near at hand into which they can pour their charity with the certainty that it will go the right way.

As the supplies in the depots of the charitable institutions show signs of diminution the Market street depot will be called on. President R. M. Scruggs of the Provident; Louis Fusz, President of St. Vincent, and Marcus Bernheimer, President of the Hebrew Relief Society, have consulted with representatives of the POST-DISPATCH, and arranged to divide the gifts between the societies as they needed them.

After 10 o'clock bundles, boxes and parcels began to come in rapidly. Officer William C. Vaughn kept away the curious who began to collect about the doors as the place assumed the appearance of a warehouse, and the packages were receipted for by Richard Collins. A cutter drove up to the door with a gingling of bells, and a man got out, carrying into the place with difficulty an enormous bundle of warm quilts.

"This comes from Mrs. Geohart of Clemens place," said he, "and she hopes it will keep some poor person warm."

A lawyer on his way to his office dropped in with a smile and a nod. "This is the time when charity begins for us down-town people, eh?" said he, as he left on the table a bundle of shoes. "No, no name, please," he added, as Clerk Collins made a note on the list. All of the contributions so far are clothing. The place will be kept open until 6 o'clock this afternoon and hereafter the clerks to receive will be there from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

At 12:30 the agent of the Provident Association arrived at the depot and took charge of that portion of the goods which are to be distributed immediately by that society.

One bundle of clothing from an unknown stranger.

One bundle of clothing from an unknown stranger.

One bundle of clothing from Miss M. Gerhart of Clemens place.

One bundle of clothing from "A Friend."

One bundle of clothing from an unknown lady.

One bundle of clothing from an unknown lady.

One pair of shoes from W. H. H. P.

One bundle of clothing from W. H. H. P.

One basket of clothing from "Cabanne Avenue."

Three packages of clothes from S. T. McCormick.

A number of bundles were received later in the day and will be kept for distribution to-morrow.

SO COULD YOU, IF YOU USED
CLAIRETTE SOAP.
ALL ST. LOUIS GROCERS KEEP IT.

THE "POST-DISPATCH" FUND.

SEVERAL ADDITIONAL HANDSOME DONATIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE THIS MORNING.

The POST-DISPATCH fund for the destitute is increasing rapidly. People who send in donations will please give their name, initials, or something by which they can learn that their contributions have been duly acknowledged in the paper. The donations credited to-day all reached the office before noon. These which come in later will be acknowledged to-morrow. Hereafter this system will be adopted, no contribution arriving after noon being acknowledged until the following day. In footing up the totals for to-day and the amount reported yesterday the sum of $40 intended for special cases and sent to the police for distribution is not included, but merely the money sent in for the general relief of charity, regardless of any particular case. Below are the contributions received this morning:

Charity	$10 00
Mrs. R. B. H.	5 00
Mrs. W. H. H. P.	2 00
Charity fund	1 50
A gentleman	1 00
Charity	1 00
F. F. C.	1 00
Miss L.	2 00
	$23 50
Previously reported	162 00
Total	$185 50

FOR SPECIAL CASES.

W. J. S.	$2 00

The donation of $12.25 acknowledged yesterday from the Boatman's Bank employes was contributed as follows: Jules Desloge, $1; W. A. Clendenin, $1; Chas. Hoffman, Sr., J. Smith Chambers, W. L. Chambers, Hubbard, Pope, Torrens, W. C. Youngblood, E. G. Youngblood, Conn, Brown, Jones, French, Moke, Bland, Hugh P. Scott, G. H. Dean and E. L. Taylor, 50 cents each, Tyler McPherson, Kaths, W. C. S. and Crank 25 cents each.

MORE POVERTY.

A NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL CASES OF DESTITUTION REPORTED.

The police reports show that there is a great amount of destitution in the city. New cases are being reported by the score. As it frequently happens, however, that a case which at first seems most sad and deserving, turns out on fuller examination to be unworthy of aid, the location of the cases reported are withheld, so that they can be thoroughly investigated before people are asked to contribute toward them. Otherwise charity may be misplaced. People are frequently affected by an apparently sad case, and send in contributions for that particular family who, on further investigation, may prove unworthy of aid. In this way money which might be used in alleviating the sufferings of deserving people is frequently given to those who are unworthy.

Mrs. Kate Riedemyer, a widow, is living with her five small children in very destitute circumstances. She is paralyzed on her right side and can earn very little to support herself and children. Her oldest child, a boy 12 years of age, is earning $3 a week in a factory and he is the only support of the large family.

Green Hurd, an American 45 years of age, was found by the police Tuesday very sick. He was living with his wife and six children. He was removed to the hospital in an ambulance. Hurd has been in the city only one month and was sick three weeks of that time. His sickly wife and six children are now in destitute circumstances without a morsel of food in the house, and being without fuel are suffering greatly.

The police Tuesday evening found Henry Bell, a colored man, his wife and seven children living in extreme destitution and suffering with hunger. Bell had his foot crushed about five weeks ago, and has not been able to leave his home since then.

Mrs. Hannah Mahoney, a widow, 50 years of age, is nursing her sick son, who is 25 years of age. She is in destitute circumstances and in need of food for herself and son.

Mrs. Annie Olmer, 45 years of age, who was deserted by her husband, was found living in destitute circumstances.

George Stark, his wife and three sons, ranging from 2 to 7 years of age, are living in extreme destitution in a bare room.

Samuel Rosenblatt and his wife are living in very destitute circumstances. A few days ago the wife gave birth to twins, which have since died from cold and want of proper nourishment and care. The husband is out of work and can find nothing to do.

Charles Stevens, a laborer 44 years of age, his wife and three small children are living in extreme poverty. Stevens was seriously injured by a cable car some time ago and is unable to work.

Helen Howard, a negro woman, 50 years of age, who is so crippled with rheumatism she can hardly move, was found living alone and in extreme destitution yesterday.

James Good and his wife are living in destitute circumstances. A few days ago Mrs. Good was confined and Dr. Murphy of Cheltenham attended her and kindly gave her help and medicine. Mr. Good has endeavored in vain to find work.

George Jarowski, a laborer, 31 years of age, was found sick and destitute and sent to the City Hospital.

Mrs. Norah Slattery, a widow, 78 years of age, is living in very destitute circumstances and in want of food and fuel.

Mrs. Eliza Farrell, 66 years of age, a widow, is sadly in need of help.

John Weeds, a colored man 60 years of age, is sick and destitute. His wife cannot go out to find work, as her husband is too ill to be left alone.

Mrs. Charles Easterday is living in extreme destitution with her five young children. Her husband was sent to the Insane Asylum several months ago.

George Mundiviller, a laborer, his aged father, and his wife and one child, are living in extreme destitution. The father's feet are frost-bitten and the husband can find no employment.

George McJennings, a laborer, 38 years of age, is living with his wife and three children in very destitute circumstances. The family was burned out about a week ago, and all their belongings were destroyed. Mr. McJennings burned his hand in trying to save some things, and he is now unable to work on account of the injury.

Mike Pruegel, 67 years of age, with his wife, 65 years of age, and two young children, are living in destitute circumstances.

Patrick McDonnell and his wife, both over 60 years, are in a very destitute condition. Mr. McDonnell has been out of work three months and his wife has been sick since February.

Israel Washington, his wife and four small children are living in a sick and very destitute condition. Mrs. Washington is confined to her bed with la grippe.

Mrs. Williams, a widow, is living with her three small children in sick and destitute circumstances.

Capt. Samuel J. Boyd, in command of the Carondelet Police District, sent an appeal for help to police headquarters this morning for the deserving poor in his far-away district. There are many poor people in South St. Louis, and the class of residents who are able to give aid is not as large as in other districts, and the poor as a consequence do not fare as well in the distribution of food and clothing. The names of those sent up by Capt. Boyd this morning are as follows:

Mrs. Sandy Roussin, a widow with one child.

Leonard Hall and wife, both sick.

Ellen McCabe, a widow with four children.

Bridget Reilly and five children.

Lillian Sellers, a widow and one child.

Wm. Sheehan, his wife and two children, most of them sick.

Annie Blaze and five children.

Maggie Fritze, a widow, with two children.

Catharine Morrissey, a widow, 89 years of age.

Margaret Fogarty, a widow, 65 years of age.

Josephine Haley, a widow, with four children.

Capt. Matt Kiely of the Fourth District says there has been a great amount of destitution in his district. The district is composed mainly of the working class of people, many of whom were left unexpectedly out of employment by the late severe weather. "The POST-DISPATCH," said Capt. Kiely, "has done a noble and heroic work in its crusade for the helpless. I have the testimony of its effectiveness in many donations that come to me inclosed with paragraphs clipped from the POST-DISPATCH."

There are reported to be in the northern part of the city no less than 120 families who are destitute, which means at least 600 people.

Mrs. Jane McNeely, 70 years of age.

William Anderson, 75 years of age, with two children. Anderson is a cripple and his daughter is sick.

Andy Boddeman, and wife. Boddeman is confined to his bed.

Mrs. Mary McElroy, and six children. Her husband deserted her six months ago.

Edward Burns, his wife and three children. The husband is out of employment and the wife is confined.

Mrs. Carrie Chatman, 41 years of age, sick and destitute.

Mrs. Annie Gleason, an aged widow.

Julius Lang, his wife and four small children. Lang is a cripple.

Mrs. Catharine Willi, a widow, 42 years of age, with six children.

John Rink, a cripple 65 years of age and almost blind, and his wife 60 years of age, confined to her bed, are living in extreme destitution.

Theo. Schueller, a German 75 years of age, is sick and destitute.

TWO FAMILIES ALL RIGHT.

William Endicott of 2248 Old Manchester road, returns thanks to those who aided him in rescuing his family from starvation, and states he is now able to care for them himself and is not in need of further financial aid.

Emmett Butler of 215 Lafayette avenue returned $2 to the police of the Second District yesterday, saying he is now well and able to provide for his family who were so badly in need last week.

The Widows' Mite.

"Is the Major in?" asked a well dressed gentleman as he walked into Chief Harrigan's office this morning and timidly approached Secretary Lucas.

"Not in just now. Be in at 2 o'clock," replied the Secretary.

"Well, perhaps you will do as well," he said smiling.

"We had a little game of red, white and blue poker, you know, last night. I won't tell you where we played it, but we had a widow. Pretty stiff game, too. I came around to leave the widow's mite, as we agreed to give the 'rake-off' to the poor. Here it is," and he placed a crisp $50 bill on Mr. Lucas' desk. Without further ado he walked out.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Lovely new designs in
CUT-GLASS, DOULTON,
SOLID SILVER WARES,
ROYAL WORCESTER AND DRESDEN,
PARIAN MARBLE WARES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY,
MUSIC BOXES, SEVRES WARES,
CLOCKS AND WATCHES,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELS, ETC.
The low prices will please you.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Broadway and Locust.
Send for catalogue; 2,000 engravings.

THE Peerless Knabe pianos sold by J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive street.

WAS HE MURDERED!

Speculation Concerning the Death of Banker Hood.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—Much speculation is rife as to whether Banker John W. Hood, President and Director of the State National Bank of Osceola, who was asphyxiated at the Dowling House in this city, committed suicide, was murdered or died as the result of an accident. He was said to always carry considerable money about him, and when found had only a small amount. It was rumored that he was visited in his room at the Dowling House by a woman in man's clothes. Zatriff Hood, his brother, and C. F. Haskins, Vice-President of the Iowa State Bank, arrived here yesterday from Osceola. Mr. Haskins discredited the story of the suicide or accident. The dead man, he said, was the richest man in Clark County, Io., and the largest stock-shipper in the State. He had traveled all his life and would not be likely to leave the gas turned on. Mr. Hood had come East, Mr. Hawkins said, with seven car loads of stock. He sold some cattle and deposited $6,000 in the First National Bank. He then went on to Pennsylvania, where he always sold his horses. Mr. Haskins thought that Hood must have sold the horses and should have had a check about him for at least $3,000, but none was found. Mr. Haskins also stated that Mr. Hood never traveled without at least $500 in his clothes, and that only about $22 were found on him. Zatriff Hood said his brther was an eccentric man but had no bad habits. It was customary with him to transfer stock yard checks to the New Holland Bank of Pennsylvania, which were returnable from there to the Osceola Bank, of which deceased had been President, but no such return had as yet been made. Messrs. Hood and Haskins conferred with Inspector Ross and Capt. Mahoney. The testimony at the inquest tended to show that Hood's death was caused by a gas jet being left open.

Getting a Start in Life

Is a difficult task sometimes. As a latter day millionaire remarked, "The hardest part of the road to fortune was the saving of the first $100." Deposit your savings with the Chemical National Bank. They allow a liberal interest on time deposits, and you'll soon have "the first $100."

NO DELAY. We have the coal and can deliver at once. BERRY-HORN COAL CO.

Hennessy—Powers.

At 4:30 p. m. Wednesday afternoon the marriage of Miss Katie Powers and Mr. Thomas Hennessy was solemnized at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets. The bride was attended by Miss Maggie Hennessy, sister of the groom, and Mr. Edward Powers, brother of the bride, was the groom's best man. Following the ceremony, which was performed by Father Shields, a reception was held at the bride's home, 1818 Division street. The couple will go to housekeeping at once.

Commencing Sunday,

Jan. 24, the Chicago Vestibuled Limited of the Chicago & Alton Railroad will leave St. Louis Union Depot at 8:55 p. m., instead of at 8:15 p. m., as now, and the Kansas City Vestibuled Limited will leave at 8:30 p. m., instead of at 8:40 p. m., as at present. Only stone ballasted line between St. Louis and Chicago and St. Louis and Kansas City. Best chair-cars free. Best compartment sleepers. Best drawing-room sleepers. Best track. Best everything. Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

FADED hair recovers its youthful color and softness by the use of PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC cures inward pains.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

LOWEST PRICES IN AMERICA FOR
Fine Gold and Silver Watches

Watches—Gold for Ladies, $20 to $125.
Watches—Gold for Gentlemen, $35 to $250.
Watches—Silver for Gentlemen, $10 to $45.
Watches—Silver for Boys, $6 to $25.
Watches—Chatelaine for Ladies, $10 to $25
Watches—From $6 to $750.
Watches—Grandest stock in America.
Watches—Lowest prices ever made.
Watches—All guaranteed.
Watches—Skillfully repaired.

Every Watch Warranted.

For nearly fifty years we have been manufacturing and selling the finest grades of Watches, which are being worn in every part of the United States, and are giving the most unqualified satisfaction.

COME AND SEE OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

WAR WITH SAVAGES

Hot Battle With Soudanese by a French Expedition.

THE NATIVES FOUGHT WITH CONTEMPT FOR DEATH.

The Duke of Orleans Defendant in a Scandal Suit—Requiem Mass in Paris for Cardinal Manning—The Bonaparte Case Continued—General Foreign News—Brief Mention.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The expedition sent out by the French Government under the command of Col. Humbert against the Samory in the French Soudan to punish them for their acts of lawlessness against French subjects and French laws had an engagement with the natives on Jan. 11. The natives greatly outnumbered the forces of the expedition, but the latter had the advantage in that their arms were far superior to those of the natives. The latter, however, fought bravely, and some of their charges against the French were characterized by an utter contempt for death. The better arms and superior discipline of the French stood them in good stead, and after severe fighting the natives withdrew. The French loss was six killed and thirty wounded. The natives left behind them several wounded and a number of their force dead on the field.

ANOTHER SCANDAL SUIT.

THE DUKE OF ORLEANS DEFENDANT IN THE CASE.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Lewis & Lewis, solicitors for Capt. Chas. Armstrong, in his suit against the Duke of Orleans for alienating the affections of Mrs. Armstrong, better known as the famous soprano, Mme. Melba, have answered the last pleadings of the Duke's lawyers, to the effect that Capt. Armstrong had no domicile in England. Capt. Armstrong admits having been born in Ireland, but asserts that England is the country of his residence. With this last objection brushed aside it is believed that the Duke will now be compelled to come to trial, an issue which he has been very anxious to avoid. Armstrong is prepared to prove that the young Prince, who would be heir apparent to throne of France if his father reigned, has followed Mme. Melba with his attentions from capital to capital throughout Europe while the Captain was away in Australia attending to his business. He will also claim that the Duke succeeded in overcoming the Madame's wifely scruples and that he was recognized as her devoted lover. The Count of Paris is so depressed over the approaching scandal that his health is affected.

LEAPED TO DEATH.

MORBID MELANCHOLIA DRIVES A COTTON BROKER TO SUICIDE.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Liverpool, received here this morning, says that Wm. Jones, a cotton broker well known on the Cotton Exchange as well as in business circles in that city, committed suicide early this morning by jumping from an upper window of his residence on Old Hall street. His neck and both legs were broken, and besides serious internal injuries were inflicted by the fall. He died almost immediately. His friends here and in Liverpool are at a loss to account for the suicide of Mr. Jones, as he was regarded in business as well as social circles as a good-natured and prosperous man. His domestic relations are said to have been of the happiest kind. It is thought, though, that he had recently suffered from an attack of melancholia and that while in a depressed state of mind he took the leap to death.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

REQUIEM MASS AT PARIS FOR CARDINAL MANNING—BRIEFS.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—A requiem mass for Cardinal Manning was celebrated in the Passionist Fathers' Chapel. Among those present were the Archbishop of Paris, the Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Fraata; the United States Minister, Mr. Reid; the attaches of the United States Legation, and many American residents and visitors. At the service Col. Bayley Blanchard and Mrs. Reid, wife of the American Minister, were also present. After the service a deputation composed of Englishmen and Americans thanked the Archbishop of Paris (Cardinal Richard) for the tribute of respect to the memory of Manning, which he had been instrumental in paying. His Eminence replied that all the Cardinals were kinsfolk; he said he had loved Cardinal Manning and that he loved Cardinals Gibbons and Moran as brethren. A requiem was also celebrated in the Church of the Madaleine for the repose of Cardinal Manning's soul, and similar services were held elsewhere in France.

TOM O'BRIEN.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22.—Tom O'Brien, the bunco steerer, extradited for swindling Mr. Peck of Albany, was taken from Holloway Jail to-day and removed to Liverpool, where he will remain at police headquarters until to-morrow, when he will be taken aboard the Arizona for New York. He was handcuffed and precautions were taken against any attempt on his part to escape, as he is considered a dangerous prisoner.

THE BONAPARTE SUIT.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The suit of Mme. Rosalie Bonaparte against Prince Louis Clovis Bonaparte, in which the latter is charged with misappropriating $100,000 worth of jewelry belonging to the plaintiff, came up again today, but owing to the fact that the Prince is prostrated with influenza, the hearing was adjourned until Feb. 2.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Pope gave audiences at noon to-day, as is his usual custom. Conflicting reports concerning the health of His Holiness are still current. The Liberal papers state that the Pope's physicians remained for five hours at the Vatican last night.

The Czarina has not yet entirely recovered from her recent indisposition. She is suffering from a cold and her physicians will not allow her to leave her apartments. No anxiety, however, is felt regarding the outcome of her illness.

A division of the French Mediterranean squadron has sailed for Alexandria.

The mail steamer Orotava, from Wellington and Rio Janeiro, has arrived at Plymouth. She reports having had six cases of yellow fever aboard on the voyage, two of which were fatal.

An influential meeting, held at Glasgow last night, adopted resolutions in sympathy with the Russian Jews, and decided to raise a fund for their relief. Donald MacLeod, the Queen's chaplain, in an address expressed the hope that the whole world would rise against that Government which persecuted its own subjects.

The Governor of Oujda has been appointed to succeed his cousin as Governor of Tangier.

Dr. Assiz Brazil has been appointed Minister to the Argentine Republic. He is intrusted with a mission of importance to both Uruguay and Argentine.

HOME DECORATION.

Every St. Louis home should be beautified with some of the lovely vases, bric-a-brac, lamps, onxy tables, etc., now being sold at greatly reduced prices by the
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway and Locust.

Schraubstadter's Answer.

Carl Schraubstadter, Jr., who was cited to appear before Judge Thayer and answer why he should not be punished for contempt of court for making chalk plates by the Hoke process made return to the order of the court this morning claiming that he had in no way violated the instructions of the court. He says in his reply that he has not sold any chalk plates made or partially made of silicate of soda or other soluble glass since the decree of the United States Circuit Court in Hoke's favor, and that he has not made such plates. He names the ingredients he uses for the chalk on his plates and claims that they are much better than silicate of soda. He charges the Hoke Engraving Co. with having greatly injured him in his business by sending out circulars misrepresenting him.

FOR all kinds coal and coke see Hart Coal Co., Bank Commerce Building. Telephone 291.

Thinks the Midwife Responsible.

George Korn of 3330 Lemp avenue called at the Coroner's office this morning and made affidavit to certain facts concerning the death of a new born infant, of which his wife was delivered this morning, reflecting severely upon Midwife Schopp. He alleges that Mrs. Schopp informed them that the child was dead, and wrapping it up put it in another room. Later, he alleges, the infant was heard to cry, and medical attendance was called in, but the child died in a few hours. Mr. Korn thinks the infant's death was due to the midwife's conduct, and announced his intention of applying for a warrant.

CHEAPER THAN ANTHRACITE

For stove, grate and furnace,
PITTSBURGH CRUSHED COKE,
DEVOY & FEUERBORN, Sole Agents,
704 Pine street.

Hurt by a Sled.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bauer of 1859 Menard street, an old lady 64 years of age, was nearly killed about 9 o'clock yesterday evening while crossing Allen avenue on Seventeenth street. It is on a coasting hill for the young folks of the neighborhood and as she was crossing the street a bob sled holding half a dozen young people struck her and knocked her a distance of 20 feet. Her left leg was broken between the ankle and knee and she was bruised about the head and shoulders. She was carried to the home of her son-in-law, A. Gabler, at 2011 South Eleventh street, where she is being attended by Dr. Schultz, 2102 South Eleventh street. The parties who ran into the lady have not been found.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.
Prices the lowest; we execute the finest.
VISITING CARDS.
We only charge $1.50 for 100 finest cards and engraved copper plate.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.
Samples mailed on application.

Charged With Assault.

Geo. Knox, alias T. C. Knox, was arrested last evening by Deputy Constable McDonald, charged with assault and battery. Knox is said to be a tough character on the Levee. Several nights ago Knox went to his wife and demanded money, and being refused beat her severely. She applied to Justice Sheehan and had him arrested. When arrested Knox was quarreling with some other negroes on Sixth and Spruce streets.

CHOICE coal, lowest prices. Diekmann Coal Co., Thirteenth and Tyler streets.

Vulcan Works' Quarterly.

Mr. E. A. Hitchcock, receiver of the St. Louis Ore & Steel Co., made a report for the quarter ending Dec. 31 to the United States District Court to-day. The receipts for the quarter amounted to $118,877.82 and the disbursements to $113,810, leaving a balance on hand of $34,975.32. The cash balance Oct. 1 was $19,908.22. The receipts were nearly all from coal at Grand Tower.

JOHN W. LOADER, hatter, removed to 517 Olive st. Sole agt. celebrated "Dunlap hat."

Maine Prohibitionists.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 22.—The Prohibition State Convention has been called at Bangor, May 4 and 5. The Executive Committee announces that it expects to make a strong fight this year.

No Delay.

We have the coal, and can fill your orders promptly. BERRY-HORN COAL CO.

Death of Capt. Haines.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 22.—Capt. Abner Haines, Second Infantry, United States army, died to-day at the Gibson House, this city, from pneumonia.

AS STAPLE as sugar and equally if not more useful is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25c.

Holds the Flag.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The Confederate flag which was captured from a North Carolina regiment at Hanover Court-house in 1862, and which is now in the custody of the County Clerk, was the subject of a sharp decision at the meeting of the Common Council last night, as a result of which the order that it be returned to the regiment was laid over for a week.

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Marriage Licenses.

Leon A. Larimore	5702 Cabanne pl
Nancy B. Garrison	3516 Page av

SICK SO LONG.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

— THE —

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y

Begs leave to announce that its Twenty-Year Tontine Policies, issued in 1872, are now maturing, with the following results:

I.

1. Ordinary Life Policies are returning from 20 to 52 per cent in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
2. Twenty-Year Endowment Policies are returning from 58 to 71 per cent in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)
3. Limited Payment Life Policies are returning from 43 to 141 per cent in excess of their cash cost, according to age of insured. (See example below.)

EXAMPLES OF MATURING POLICIES:

1. Policy taken at Age 43, $2,000; Cost, $1,402; Cash Value, $1,757.76
2. Policy taken at Age 30, $5,000; Cost, $4,853; Cash Value, $8,238.45
3. Policy taken at Age 37, $10,000; Cost, $7,166; Cash Value, $10,338.40

THESE RETURNS ARE MADE TO MEMBERS AFTER THE COMPANY HAS CARRIED THE INSURANCE ON THE RESPECTIVE POLICIES FOR TWENTY YEARS.

II.

1. Persons insured under Ordinary Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance, at original rates, and receive CASH DIVIDENDS of from 71 to 115 per cent of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as they accrue. (See example below.)
2. Persons insured under Limited Payment Life Policies may, in lieu of the above cash values, continue their insurance, without further payments, and receive CASH DIVIDENDS of from 67 to 163 per cent of all premiums that have been paid, and annual dividends hereafter as they accrue. (See example below.)

EXAMPLES OF DIVIDENDS.

1. Policy (see above) may be continued for the original amount, at original rates with annual dividends, and the accumulated dividends, amounting to $980.62, may be withdrawn in cash.
2. Policy (see above) may be continued without further payments, receiving annual dividends, and the accumulated dividends, amounting to $4,820.30, may be withdrawn in cash.

Persons desiring to see results on policies issued at their present age, and further particulars as to options in settlement, will please address the company or its agents, giving date of birth.

III.

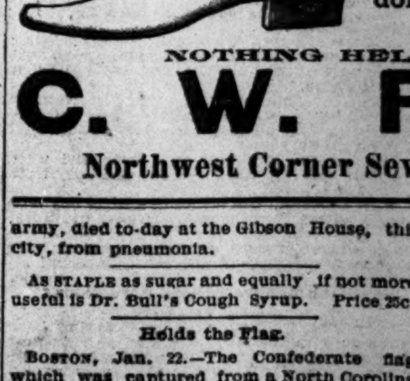
The Management of the Company further announce that:

1. THE COMPANY'S NEW BUSINESS FOR 1891 EXCEEDED $150,000,000.
2. ITS INCOME EXCEEDED THAT OF 1890.
3. ITS ASSETS AND INSURANCE IN FORCE WERE BOTH LARGELY INCREASED.
4. ITS MORTALITY RATE WAS MUCH BELOW THAT CALLED FOR BY THE MORTALITY TABLE.
5. A DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE YEAR'S BUSINESS will be published after the Annual Report is completed.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, President.
HENRY TUCK, Vice-President.
ARCHIBALD H. WELCH, 2d Vice-President.
RUFUS W. WEEKS, Actuary.

St. Louis Office, Odd Fellows' Building.
WILLIAM L. HILL, Manager.

REMOVAL SALE!



We are very busy. Heavy reductions make us so. 25 to 50 per cent cut on everything.

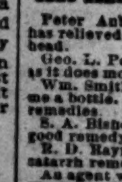
All Misses' and Children's Shoes and Ladies' warm lined Shoes go at one-half off.

Boys' Shoes for 60c on the dollar.

Men's Shoes cut in proportion.

NOTHING HELD IN RESERVE.

C. W. PARRISH,
Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.



CATARRH,
COLDS, DEAFNESS,
CURED BY
"MEAD'S CATARRH CURE."
Absolutely Sure.
By all Druggists. Price, 75 cts. By Mail, One Dollar.
MEAD REMEDY CO., Room 308 Temple Bld'g, St. Louis.

Peter Aubuchon, French Village, Mo., says: It has relieved me of the sensation of catarrh in the head.
Geo. L. Porter, Clinton, Ky., says: I must have it, as it does more good than anything else.
Wm. Smith, Hermosa P. O., Chicago, says: Send me a bottle. It has done more good than all other remedies.
S. A. Bishop, Box 71, Dallas, Tex., says: It is a good remedy and gives satisfaction.
R. D. Rayne, Wallace, La., says: It is the best catarrh remedy I have found.
An agent wanted in every town.

DEATHS.

EDGE—From injuries received in railroad accident on Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1892, at 10:45 o'clock p. m., GEORGE RICHARD EDGE, aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 2609 Howard street, to Calvary Cemetery.

Friends are invited to attend.

Sedalia (Mo.) papers please copy.

FEICKERT.—ELIZABETH FEICKERT, widow of the late Jacob Feickert and beloved mother of Mrs. Wm. J. Lemp, Thursday, at 2 o'clock in the morning, aged 74 years.

Funeral takes place from the family residence, No. 3322 South Thirteenth street, thence to Bellefontaine Cemetery, on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

ROBERTS—Jan. 22, at 6:30 a. m., Mrs. MARGARET ROBERTS, at her residence, 2116 Olive street, aged 70 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

RYAN—On Thursday, Jan. 21, 1892, WILLIAM, beloved husband of Julia Ryan.

Funeral will take place at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Saturday, Jan. 23, from the family residence, 1120 South Second street, to the Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

GO TO ELLEARD'S, 21 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Funeral designs at short notice. Choice roses fresh daily. Telephone 1230.

COMP'Y
...s Twenty-
...issued in
... with the

...excess of their cash
...per cent in excess of
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...per cent in excess of
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...OLICIES:
...Value, $1,757.76
...Value, $8,238.45
...Value, $10,338.40

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...FOR 1891 EX-
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...RS, President.
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...Building.
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...ALE!
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...TARRH,
..., DEAFNESS,
... CURED BY
... CATARRH CURE."
...bsolutely Sure.
...5 cts. By Mail, One Dollar.
...306 Temple Bld'g, St. Louis.

...th Village, Mo., says: It ...nsation of catarrh in the ...

..., Ky., says: I must have it, ...anything else.
...O., Chicago, says: Send ...more good than all other ...
...allas, Tex., says: It is a ...isfaction.
...La., says: It is the best ...nd. ...y town.

...ATHS.
...eceived in railroad accident ...2, at 10:45 o'clock p. m., ...aged 35 years.
...lace Sunday, 24th inst., at ...mily residence, No. 2609 ... Cemetery.
...tend. ...ease copy.
...H FRICKERT, widow of the ... beloved mother of Mrs. ..., at 2 o'clock in the morn-...
...om the family residence, ...h street, thence to Belle-...aturday, the 23d inst., at 1 ...
...8:30 a. m., Mrs. MARGARET ...ce, 2116 Olive street, aged ...
...ill be given.
... Jan. 21, 1892, WILLIAM ... Ryan.
...at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Satur-...mily residence, 1120 South ...nunciation Church, thence ...riends are invited to attend.

...21 SOUTH BROADWAY.
...hort notice. Choice roses. ...1229.

WANT THEIR CHILD

Lizzie Metzger's Parents Searching for Their Missing Daughter.

HER FATHER APPLIES AT THE FOUR COURTS FOR A WARRANT.

The Girl Went to a Former Employer's Residence for Shelter—Complaints Made to the Woman's Humane Society Not Supported—A Guardianship Contest Probable.

There promises to be a Probate Court fight made over pretty Lizzie Metzger, the 15-year-old girl who disappeared from her home, 1719 South Eighth street, on Wednesday night of last week, and who has not been seen since by her parents. The fight also promises to be a peculiar three-cornered affair, owing to the belief of the Metzger that Lizzie is being kept hidden from them by the family of Mr. Elbridge G. Newell, the Main street broker, who lives at No. 1110 Dillon street, and in whose house Lizzie Metzger was once employed as a domestic, and that the Woman's Humane Society is aiding the Newells in keeping the girl's whereabouts a mystery.

This new and interesting phase of the disappearance case developed this morning when Louis Metzger, brother of the missing girl, applied to Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes at the Four Courts for a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Newell on the charge of unlawfully keeping a child from its lawful guardians. Such a warrant was of course refused, Mr. Dierkes telling the father that the proper and only course to pursue was to apply to the Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus, with which he could regain possession of his daughter. It will be remembered that following Lizzie Metzger's disappearance from home last week, her father reported the case to the police as that of his daughter, "Missing from home," and at that time he did not know where she was. Last Saturday, it is stated, Metzger learned that the girl was in charge of the Woman's Humane Society, and he went to the society's office, at 814 Chestnut street, and made a demand for her. His demand was met by a refusal on the part of Agent Welsh to give him any information as to his daughter's whereabouts, the father states, and he then announced his determination to take legal steps to regain possession of the girl. Since then, it appears, the Metzgers learned that Lizzie had gone to Mrs. Newell's, which discovery caused the action taken by the Metzgers to-day.

AT THE METZGERS' HOME.

The Metzger family were visited by a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning on hearing of the new developments likely to carry the case into the Circuit and Probate Courts, as that of a child claiming to be mistreated by her parents, and seeking other guardianship. Louis Metzger is a tailor, living up stairs over 1719 South Eighth street, and the family is evidently a hard-working and respectable one. Mrs. Metzger, a pleasant looking woman, was first seen. She was surrounded by her four children, who evinced the deepest interest in the "talk about Lizzie," and the mother being unable to understand English well, told her story through the assistance of her 10-year old daughter, who proved a clever little Anglo-German interpreter.

"My husband has gone to the Four Courts," said Mrs. Metzger, "to get a warrant to bring Lizzie back to us. We have found out where she is. We learned that she went to the house of a Mrs. Newell at 1110 Dillon street, where she worked until about six months ago, and we believe she is still there, and that they are hiding her from us. My husband went there as soon as he learned that Lizzie had gone to them, but when he asked for Lizzie the servant girl told him that Lizzie was not there. So there was nothing to do but go to the Four Courts and try to get her through the police. It does seem as if we ought to be able to get our own daughter, who has run away from home without any good cause."

The mother then told the story of her daughter's disappearance and subsequent reappearance under the protection of the Woman's Humane Society and Mrs. Newell.

WHY SHE RAN AWAY.

"Lizzie is only 15 years old," said she, "and is a pretty girl. For some time past she has been employed at the Birdsaye & McCormick cotton mill on Menard, between Soulard and Lafayette streets. Lately we heard that she had been going with a young man whom we did not know, and her father spoke to her about it, telling her if she misbehaved in that way he would punish her. Lizzie told him an untruth about it, denying that she went with young men. On Wednesday of last week we again found out that Lizzie was running about with young men, and I told my husband he had better punish her, because she was too young and pretty to behave that way. He did punish her that night, and this is the whip he used," and here Mrs. Metzger produced a child's toy whip of frail make. "He did not whip her severely, but gave her several strokes on the shoulders, like he has often punished the other children.

"That night I asked Lizzie to wash the dishes after supper, and then I went into the front room. After a time I told my next youngest daughter to go back to the kitchen and help her sister. She went, and than returned and said:

"'Lizzie isn't there!'"

"Since that time I haven't seen my daughter. She did not take any clothes with her, and must have just gone quietly down stairs and left us. That was Wednesday and Saturday we had no idea where she was. On Saturday, however, we heard from her.

"Mr. Welsh, the agent of the Woman's Humane Society, came here and told us that our daughter was in the society's charge and that she claimed we had treated her brutally and that she wanted other protectors. He said also that Lizzie was then staying with Mrs. Newell at 1110 Dillon street. I have already told you the result of my husband's visit to Mrs. Newell. We hardly know what to do now. We have not treated Lizzie badly, and her father punished her only to keep her out of trouble."

THE FATHER'S SEARCH.

At this moment Louis Metzger, the missing girl's father, returned. He is a very respectable looking man with rather a mild and thoughtful face and seemed considerably troubled.

"I couldn't get her," he said, wearily. "They told me I would have to ask for a habeas corpus and that we must go into court to get her returned to us. I don't know what to do now. It will cost money to hire a lawyer and go to court, and I haven't much money."

Then he turned to the reporter and asked earnestly: "Shouldn't you think there was some way of getting our daughter without going into the courts for her? Neither the Woman's Humane Society nor Mrs. Newall has any right to her unless we mistreated her. I thought surely the police would go after her when I found out where she was."

Metzger then told the same story of the disappearance as had his wife. The entire family seemed much wrought up over "Lizzie's running away." A neighbor of the Metzgers' told the reporter that they were very quiet and respectable people. She also said that Lizzie, who was an unusually pretty girl, had been receiving attention from young men unknown to her parents, and that they feared the young girl might get into bad company. Mr. Metzger stated that he would decide what steps to take to recover his daughter either to-day or to-morrow. He appeared confused over the prospect of a lawsuit.

THE MISSING DAUGHTER.

A call was then made to the Newell residence, where it was stated that Lizzie Metzger had been there but was not there then, having gone to the Woman's Humane Society. At the Four Courts Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep stated that the only thing for Mr. Metzger to do was to get out a writ of habeas corpus. The Woman's Humane Society could resist the writ if it desired, claiming that the girl's parents were not proper guardians, and the case would then have to go into the Probate Court. If it was proved there that the girl was mistreated at home, Lizzie Metzger, being over 14 years old, would be allowed to choose her own guardian. In the meantime the girl's whereabouts are something of a mystery.

Agent Welsh of the Woman's Humane Society was also seen to-day and stated that complaint had been made to him last week by Mrs. Newell that Lizzie Metzger's parents mistreated her, but that upon investigation of the case he had refused to take charge of the girl, failing to find that she had been badly treated at home. He supposed that Lizzie Metzger must be still under charge of Mrs. Newell, but any rate the Woman's Humane Society had refused to interfere in the matter.

Later this afternoon it was stated that Lizzie Metzger was now under the charge of a distant relative of the Metzger family.

HAVE THEIR KNIVES OUT.

Prospective Trouble in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

There is trouble brewing in the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Two distinguished members of that body do not entertain for each other the feelings of brother love which should animate brother professors. The gentlemen at dagger's points are the two well-known surgeons Dr. A. L. Bernays and Dr. Joseph Bauer. The trouble between them is of long standing and their recent association in the same faculty has not tended to bridge over any unfriendly relations. Dr. Bernays' friends say he is backward in asserting his intention to have Dr. Bauer ousted from the faculty. The only grounds on which summary action can be taken against that gentleman are his alleged intercourse; professionally and personally, with a doctor who is not recognized by the profession because of his proclivities for advertising. The fact of the matter is the doctor runs what is called a free dispensary which is advertised very extensively. Although it is called a free dispensary physicians assert that it brings the gentlemen a surgical practice worth $50 a day. A member of the medical profession who stands close to both Dr. Bernays and Dr. Bauer, stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that Dr. Bauer had frequently called in his friend who runs the dispensary as an assistant, and the latter on many occasions returned the compliment. Further in the reports of important cases kept in the medical journal of the college Dr. Bauer has often referred to the aforesaid physician as his friend, Dr. So and So, and used his name in connection with the dean, Dr. Barnes, who was always spoken of by Dr. Bauer as his colleague. When the character and professional habits of Dr. Bauer's friend came to the knowledge of the faculty, they were greatly aroused, and feeling on the matter is very strong. An investigation will probably be set on foot, and in the meanwhile Dr. Bauer's fate hangs in the balance.

PULLED HIS WHISKERS.

Henry Meyer Sues Gustav H. Oberbeck for $5,000—Other Suits.

Henry Meyer brought suit to-day against Gustav H. Oberbeck asking $5,000 damages for an allged assault. Meyer alleges that Oberbeck called him vile names and beat him in the face with his fists. Oberbeck also, Meyer alleges, took hold of his whiskers and pulled them, tearing a portion of them from his face. His whiskers, he estimates, were damaged to the extent of $5,000, for which he asks judgment.

Suit to Collect Legacies.

Francis Nohl filed a bill of equity to-day against Charles Berthold, Catharine Berthold, Louis Kleis, Charles Argast and Theodore F. W. Zimmermann, administrator of Sebastian Argast, seeking to collect $600, the amount of two legacies under the will of Sebastian Argast, which Nohl alleges were assigned to him. The petition alleges that legacies were left to Catharine Berthold, wife of Charles Berthold, and Louis Kleis.

A Positive Luxury,

And yet how cheap. A grate fire of our No. 2 Pittsburg crushed coke; no smoke, no soot. Beats wood or soft coal out of sight.

DEVOY & FEUERBORN.

De Gear Committed Suicide.

Deputy Coroner Meade closed the inquest this morning in the famous De Gear tragedy and rendered a verdict saying Chas. De Gear, alias La Rose, committed suicide by shooting himself through the breast at his home 2841 Franklin avenue, three weeks ago. De Gear, whose proper name was La Rose, was a mantel setter and tile worker, who lived with his wife at No. 2841 Franklin avenue. He was laid up with injuries, and on Jan. 5 pistol shots were heard in the house. Mrs. De Gear ran out of the house bleeding from a bullet wound in her cheek, and a few minutes later the dead body of DeGear with three bullet holes in his body under the left nipple was found dead in his room. Mrs. DeGear was taken to the Mullanphy Hospital, and was released from that institution only yesterday. She appeared at the Coroner's office and gave her testimony, which closed the case. It had been claimed that some outside party must have shot them both, but the evidence convinced the jury it was a case of suicide. Mrs. DeGear produced her marriage certificate.

Cotton.

The local market developed considerable strength, spots showing an advance of 1-16c, and were firm at the advance. This situation no doubt was the result of free buying, the sales to-day amounting to 3,600 bales. The primary spot markets were generally steady and firm, a quiet market being an exception, and none was quoted dull. New York was steady at an advance of 1-16. Futures opened firm at an advance of 2 to 4 points on all months but Jan., which showed a loss of about 4 points from yesterday's closing. All through the session there was a firm and steady feeling causing a gradual but steadily advance up to within an hour of the close, when some of the advance previously gained was lost, still there was a steady market with increased trading at the decline, indicating a steady feeling. The close was steady, at an advance of 2 to 3 points higher than yesterday's close. New Orleans spots were steady and unchanged. Futures opened steady at an advance of 4 to 5 points, steadily advanced and closed steady with an advance of 4 to 6 points on the day.

Liverpool spots were steady with a fair demand. Futures show an advance of 1-64d, and closed firm at the advance.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, nominal; ordinary, 5 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 7-16c; middling, 7 3-16c low middling, 6 15-16c; good middling, 7½c; fair middling, 7 7-16c; tinges, ¼c and stained ½c lower than white.

ST. LOUIS MOVEMENT:

	This season.	Last season.
Gross receipts	2,228	3,633
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	540,967	477,314
Net receipts to-day	1,757	1,117
Net receipts since Sept. 1	238,983	228,954
Shipments to-day	715	2,506
Shipments since Sept 1	107,635	138,845
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	409,619	387,605
Stock	142,083	90,283

RECEIPTS TO-DAY AT LEADING RECEIVING CENTERS.

GALVESTON—Receipts, 1,890; steady at 7⅛c.
MOBILE—Receipts, —; quiet at 7c.
SAVANNAH—Receipts, —; firm at 6⅞c.
CHARLESTON—Receipts, 745; quiet at 7c.
NORFOLK—Receipts, 369; firm at 7⅛c.
WILMINGTON—Receipts, 489; firm at 6¾c.
BALTIMORE—Receipts, —; nominal at 7½c.
BOSTON—Receipts, —; steady at 7⅝c.
PHILADELPHIA—Receipts, 216; steady at 7⅞c.
MEMPHIS—Receipts, 610; firm at 7⅛c.
AUGUSTA—Receipts, 510; firm at 7 1-16c.
NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, — bales; — at —.

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 2,406 bales. Steady at 7⅛c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed 2:18 to-day.
January	6.95	7.04
February	6.95	7.04
March	6.15	7.24
April	7.30	7.39
May	7.44	7.54
June	7.55	7.64
	Steady.	Steady.

NEW York—Receipts, 500 bales. Spots—Steady. Middlings at 7 11-16c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
January	7.37	7.45	7.33	7.40
February	7.47	7.55	7.48	7.49
March	7.57	7.66	7.62	7.60
April	7.69	7.79	7.72	7.73
May	7.81	7.91	7.84	7.84
June	7.92	8.02	7.95	7.95
July	8.01	8.07	8.04	8.05
August	8.09	8.14	8.12	8.11
September	8.48	8.22	8.20	8.18
October	8.25	8.28	8.27	8.25
November	—	8.35	8.34	8.34
	Steady.			Steady.

Sales to-day, 170,400 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Spot steady, demand fair; Uplands, 4⅛c. Sales 8,000 bales, of which none were American.

	Closed. Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
January and February	4-05	4-09
February and March	4-05	4-10
March and April	4-08	4-13
April and May	4-11	4-16
May and June	4-15	4-19
June and July	4-18	4-22
July and August	4-21	4-25
August and September	4-23	4-28
	Steady.	Very Firm.

Commercial Board.

Wheat—Irregular. Sales: May—5 at 92⅝c, 30 at 92⅛c, 20 at 92⅜c. Puts, 91⅛c to 91⅜c; calls, 93⅛c to 93¼. July, 87⅛c sellers.
Corn—May 37c bid.
Oats—Easier. Sales—May—5 at 30⅞c.
Chicago—May wheat, 91⅛c; puts, 90⅞c to 91c; calls, 92⅝c to 93⅛c.

A DOUBLE STANDARD

Proposed International Conference on the Silver Question.

THE PRESIDENT ADROITLY STEALS SOME DEMOCRATIC THUNDER.

England to Be Asked to Take the Initiative in Restoring Bimetalism—Instructions Dispatched to Minister Lincoln—Indiana State Committee All for Harrison's Renomination—Political News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A Washington special says that Minister Lincoln has been instructed to invite Great Britain to join in an international conference on the silver question, if, in his opinion, the English Cabinet is such as to justify the investigation. The dissemination of this news about the capitol to-day caused great gratification among the silver men, although some of them expressed regret that the invitation was not to be extended directly. The instructions to Minister Lincoln were dispatched by direction of the President about ten days ago, after the disclosure of the purpose of the Democratic leaders in Congress to make the plan for an international conference a measure of party policy.

Senator Teller of Colorado was called into conference with the President and other leaders and anticipated in a measure the Democratic programme by introducing his resolution of Jan. 11, expressing the opinion of Congress in favor of a conference. The action of the administration may have been hurried a little by the disclosure of the Democratic programme, but it was a purpose which the President had had in mind all summer. He has often said to Senators and Representatives who have called upon him that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to see silver restored during his administration to its position as a money metal, but that he wanted to restore it in such a way as to secure an honest bimetalism and not silver monometalism.

The letter of instructions to Minister Lincoln was dispatched from the State Department, but the facts embodied in it were prepared by Secretary Foster. Secretary Blaine, with the assistance of Secretary Foster, was able to tell Minister Lincoln of the favorable reports regarding English public feeling which were received from Mr. Northcote and to suggest that he test the temper of the English government further before making formal propositions.

It was suggested to him to inquire of Chancellor of the Exchequer Goschen if England was not ready to make some agreement for the enlarged use of silver and if she indicated that she was ready to ask her if she would not accept an invitation to international conference or join in extending such an invitation.

Minister Lincoln has barely received this communication from Secretary Blaine and probably has not yet acted on it. The presence of representatives of the United States at an international conference does not require any action by Congress, except for a provision for paying the expenses of the delegates, but since the matter has become a topic of public discussion the President is not averse to an expression by Congress in favor of bi-metalism.

Such an expression, coming in the midst of Minister Lincoln's conference with the British government, might have a beneficial effect and indicate the wishes of the American people in a way which would have influence in England and on the continent.

CHICAGO WON.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION MEETS THERE JUNE 21.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 22.—The Democratic National Executive Committee yesterday selected Chicago, June 21, for the time and place of the next National Democratic Convention.

The committee convened at the Arlington Hotel at 12 o'clock. The committee went into secret session and fixed the date of the Convention for June 21. The Democratic Reception committee of the District of Columbia entertained the National Committee with luncheon at 3 o'clock, and Chairman Brice called the meeting to order again at 4 o'clock. The advocates for the various cities spoke in behalf of the different applicants for the convention. The cities were nominated in alphabetical order. First, Cincinnati, then Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, New York, San Francisco and St. Paul. The committee adjourned at the end of the address until 9 p. m., when balloting began. Kansas City had a big lead on the first ballot. The vote was: Kansas City, 13; Cincinnati, 3; Detroit, 2; Milwaukee, 8; New York, 5; St. Paul, 7; Chicago, 1; Minneapolis, 2; San Francisco, 8. Milwaukee gained two and Kansas City lost one on the second ballot. San Francisco received 15 on the third ballot and Kansas City dropped to 5. St. Paul and Detroit got 13 each on the fourth, and San Francisco fell to 2. On the fifth ballot Kansas City received 10, but was scarcely heard from after; Cincinnati got 11 and virtually dropped out of the race; San Francisco got 10 and was not heard from again. Detroit made a wonderful leap to 19 on the sixth, and Des Moines was credited with 17 on the seventh, the only ballot in which that city was heard from. Indianapolis which had been receiving 2 and 3 votes on all preceding ballots, marked up 22 on the eighth, and during the remainder of the contest had to rest content with 1. On the ninth ballot, Milwaukee received 20 votes and from the tenth ballot to the close the contest between Milwaukee and Chicago was interesting. Milwaukee retained the lead until the fourteenth, when the score was Chicago, 22; Milwaukee, 21. On the last ballot Chicago carried off the honors with 27 votes. The resignation of Mr. Mitchell, the member of the committee for Wisconsin, was accepted, and the committee adjourned to meet again in Chicago June 20 next.

OFFICIAL CALL.

The Democratic National Committee issued their call to-day as follows:

The National Democratic Committee, at a meeting held this day in the city of Washington, D. C., has appointed Tuesday, the 21st day of June, 1892, as the time and Chicago as the place of holding the National Democratic Convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of the representation to which it is entitled in the next electoral college and such territory and the District of Columbia all have two delegates. All democratic and conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention.

CALVIN S. BRICE, Chairman.
SIMON P. SHEERIN, Secretary.

Jan. 21, 1892.

ALL FOR HARRISON.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—The delegate conventions in the thirteen Congressional Districts of Indiana yesterday selected the following State Committee:

First District, J. A. Hemmingway, Boonville; Second, J. C. Bilkheimer, Washington; Third, C. G. Carter, Seymour; Fourth, A. B. Nowlin, Lawrenceburg; Fifth, Jesse Overstreet, Franklin; Sixth, Frank Eller, Muncie; Seventh, J. W. Hess, Indianapolis; Eighth, Nicholas Filbeck, Terre Haute; Ninth, C. C. Shirley, Kokomo; Tenth, Charles Hart, Delphi; Eleventh, Geo. Osborne, Marion; Twelfth, H. C. Hanna, Fort Wayne; Thirteenth, G. L. Brick, South Bend.

Eleven of the members are outspoken for President Harrison, while Hemmingway of the First District and Hanna of the Twelfth have agreed not to antagonize him. In every district resolutions were passed indorsing the administration, and in nine of the thirteen districts resolutions were passed declaring for the President for re-nomination.

French and German Comedies.

The French and German comedies given at the Berlitz School of Languages (Odd Fellows' Hall) have attracted so large audiences that the manager of that institution has rented a large hall in the same building. The French comedy, "En Wagon," and the monologue, "Un Solo de Flute," will be given to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FOOTWEAR FOR MEN ONLY

FINISH. FITNESS.
WEAR
BROLASKI

THE PROPER THING
PAT. CALF,
CORDOVAN,
CALF
KANGAROO.

WABASH.
WABASH.

The Last Train for Chicago
IS
THE BANNER LIMITED

Leaves St. Louis .... 9:05 P. M.
Arrives Chicago .... 7:00 A. M.

Dining Cars and Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

Ticket Offices, Southeast Corner Broadway and Olive Street and Union Depot.

DIED ON THE GIBBET

Justice Meted Out to Four Murderers To-Day.

A MAN AND WOMAN SWING TOGETHER IN VIRGINIA.

John Lyles Confesses and Exonerates His Fellow Sufferer—Robert Carter, the Wife-Slayer, Was Game to the Last—Lucius Dotson Had Faith in His Future Salvation.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 22.—Jim Lyles and Margaret Lashley, colored, were hanged here to-day for the murder of George Lashley, the woman's husband, in October, 1890. Both slept peacefully last night and did not awaken until daylight. They ate a hearty breakfast and Lyles smoked a cigar, which he seemed to enjoy. At 11 o'clock they were led to the scaffold and after prayer by colored preachers and songs, in which the condemned joined, the drop fell promptly at 11:32. Lyles confessed his crime and declared that he alone was responsible for crime. The woman has always pleaded her innocence and declaring that she had no hand in the murder of her husband. The execution was private and was witnessed by about twenty-five persons.

DOUBLE CONFESSION.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Jan. 22.—Henry Dickerson, one of the colored men confined in jail here, charged, together with Thomas Davis, with being implicated in the murder of Marcus Deitsch, at Richview on the night of Dec. 26, has made a confession. He states that he and Davis were accompanying Deitsch from old town to new town. He and Deitsch walked side by side and Davis walked behind. At the point where the body was found he stated Davis struck Deitsch on the head with a large club. Deitsch fell against him, Dickerson states, but to make sure he was dead, Davis, he said, repeatedly beat him over the head with the club. They then went through Deitsch's pocket, he said, and started off, but returned and Davis, he said, cut Deitsch's throat. They then, he said, went to Dickerson's residence and divided the money. When Davis was shown Dickerson's confession he also made a confession similar to that of Dickerson, only that he reversed the facts and put the blame on Dickerson. The men were taken under guard and their portions of the money found. Dickerson's share, $36 and some cents, was found hid in his house, and Davis directed where, under a stump in the vicinity of Richview, a can containing $24 was found.

TALTON HALL DESPERATE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.—A special from Gladeville, Va., says: Talton Hall, the murderer of ninety-nine men, came very near escaping jail here by burning through the floor of the cell. Fortunately the vigilance of the guards frustrated his plans, and a closer watch is kept over him than ever. It seems now that his only hope of escaping pulling hemp is by breaking jail, and under the circumstances his chances of breaking jail are very meager. His guards are vigilant and seem determined to see that he pays the penalty of his crimes.

CARTER DIED GAME.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 22.—At Camden, Ala., to-day Robert Carter was hanged for the murder of his wife, Julia, June 22 last. Carter had been divorced from two wives, and shot his third on account of jealousy while she was going to her mother's funeral with another man. The crime was in cold blood. Carter died game.

DOTSON SWUNG OFF.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 22.—Lucius Dotson was hanged in the Chatham County Jail this morning for the murder of Jeff Coates in Savannah in September, 1890. The murder and his victim were both colored. Dotson murdered Jeff Coates on Sept. 13. He picked a quarrel with Coates, and without provocation shot him through the heart. The condemned man announced that he was certain to go to heaven, and would not accept pardon if tendered him.

ON HIS TRAIL.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 22.—R. L. Nelson and C. C. Hyatt of Bethany, Mo., were here yesterday looking for R. R. Young, the principal of the West Bethany School, who is charged with having committed an outrage on the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. Nelson. If he is caught the State will be saved the expense of his trial.

CRUSHED BY IRON PLATES.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 22.—While unloading iron plates, weighing about 500 pounds each, a laborer, named Hetterich, was instantly killed and Andrew Geissen, another laborer, seriously injured, by four of the plates falling on them.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

Proposed Site for Merchants' Exchange—Sales and Notes.

Mr. Charles G. Stifel has purchased the Scudder property at the corner of Fourth street and Lucas avenue for $130,000 and he is now the owner of that square, on which the Oak Hall building is located, between Lucas avenue on the north, Washington avenue on the south, Third street on the east and Fourth street on the west, his special object in buying the Lucas avenue frontage being to have the whole city block accepted for the site for the new Merchants' Exchange building.

The site has great advantages in point of light and ventilation for such a purpose in addition to central location. To the east of the block there is Third street with an open space of more than 200 feet. On the south Washington avenue at that point affords an open area 100 feet wide. Fourth street is eighty feet wide and Lucas avenue fifty feet in width. It is a central point for street car lines. The Boatmen's Savings Bank, the largest financial institution in the city, occupies a fine large new building on the northwest corner of Fourth and Washington avenue, and on the southeast corner of the same streets the Collier Real Estate Co. is under contract to erect an eight-story building for Trorlicht & Dunker, the carpet dealers.

Charles H. Gleason & Co., who represented Mr. Stifel, says all these points were carefully considered by their client before he bought, and that he has good reason to believe that the selection he has made will be approved of by the Merchants' Exchange people. In the entire area of the block there is a square foot frontage of 22,000 feet, much more space than what is occupied by the old Exchange, and the only block in the entire business center that is owned by one man. Mr. Stifel has become a very heavy real estate owner, his faith in the continued prosperty of St. Louis having been eloquently attested by numerous heavy purchases within the past two years. It is estimated that the next assessment of his property for taxable purposes will not fall short of $1,000,000.

Mr. Stifel appears to have had this block in view for a Merchants' Exchange site for some time past. He bought the southern part of the block, occupied by the Oak Hall building, with a frontage of 114 feet on Fourth street and 111 on Third street, for $175,000, from Mrs. Sarah Brant, Dec. 7, 1890. The Fourth National Bank is the principal tenant upon the premises now, but that institution is going to move into the ten-story building, for which excavations will soon be commenced on the southeast corner of Fourth and Olive, where the Hammett-Anderson-Wade Realty Co. are under contract to build.

In the sale of the north part of the Oak Hall block, Mr. James W. Scudder, the grantor, was represented by the firm of Nelson & Mersman. The property they sold for Mr. James W. Scudder embraces the large six-story building which was especially erected for the Kraft-Holmes Grocery Co. These premises have a frontage of 75½ feet on Fourth street and the same on Third street, the Lucas avenue frontage being 100 feet. The building, having been erected when material and labor were much higher than now, cost $80,000. In contrast with this price it is said that an equally good building and one of much more modern and better construction could be erected now for $50,000. On that basis it is assumed that the price paid for the ground was $80,000. This is equivalent to $1,200 a foot in round figures, the highest price ever paid for ground on Fourth street, north of Washington avenue.

The records show that this ground was purchased April 1, 1882, by Mr. John A. Scudder, for $40,000, from Wm. Preston. It also appears of record that on the 5th of November, 1890, Mr. John A. Scudder deeded the premises as a gift to his son, James W. Scudder, the consideration named in the deed being only $1.

The whole block as it is now, owned by Mr. Stifel, has a frontage of 214 feet 9 inches on Fourth street, 201½ feet on Third street, 100 feet on Lucas avenue and 110 feet 9 inches on Washington avenue. It is a little disproportioned, but as the streets are amply wide Mr. Stifel entertains the opinion that if the block is selected for the new Exchange site, the City Council would, in consideration of the public character of the improvement to be made there, readily give its permission to straighten the lines.

FOR NINETY-NINE YEARS.

The United Real Estate Co., of which John N. Bofinger is President, has obtained a ninety-nine-year lease of the premises next adjoining the 80 feet which the corporation owns at the northeast corner of Market and Eighteenth streets. Cornet & Zeibig, who perfected the lease, say the property fronts 80x72 feet, the terms being 6 per cent upon a valuation of nearly $300 a foot. This lease gives Mr. Bofinger's company a frontage of 160 feet on Market street east of Eighteenth.

SOME SALES.

Chas. H. Gleason & Co. report the sale of the five-room brick house and 17x58 feet of ground at No. 1317 Clark avenue for $1,900, from Bertha Blume to Anna Hartman. Also 112x125 feet of vacant ground on the south line of Eads avenue for $2,500 from Wm. Lampel to Wm. P. Sharky.

The sale of 262x146 feet of ground on the north side of Kossuth avenue, commencing 133 feet west of Newstead, at $15 a foot cash, is reported by Phil E. Green, from Ben Blewett to John B. Buss.

Real Estate Transfers.

LEFFINGWELL AV.—50 ft. between Benton and Montgomery sts., city block 1899, Samuel M. Dodd to Wm. Koch.—Quitclaim ..... $ 10
CITY BLOCK 1867—On Easton and Cass avs., west of Spring av., Julia G. Chapman's trustees to Michael Dempsey 2,500
MCMILLAN ST.—Bet. Marcus and Taylor avs., 50 ft., city block 5053, Lewis Real Estate & Investment Co. to Frederick J. Rein—warranty deed 2,500
BRANTNER PL.—Bet. Webster and Francis avs., 29 ft. 8 in., city block 1985. James V. McCann and wife to Raphael Lewis—quitclaim 3,500
EASTON AV.—Bet. Semple and Arlington avs., 30 ft. city block 4521. St Louis City Lot Co. to Lawrence Caugh et al.—warranty deed 750
WASHINGTON PL.—25 ft., city block 3588, bet. Lee and Kossuth and Warne avs. Geo. N. Truesdale and wife to Joseph Stewart—warranty deed 1,600
WELLS AV.—25 ft., city block 3805, bet. Florence and Clara avs. John P. Rodgers to Michael R. Mulvey—warranty deed 400

In the Nick of Time.

The nick of time to stop the course of bladder and kidney complaints is when the organs concerned exhibit a tendency to grow inactive. The healthful impulse toward activity that they receive from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters rescues them from impending danger, and averts such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Sluggishness of the kidneys increases a liability to chronic rheumatism, gout and dropsy, and since the blood is filtered by these organs in the passage through them, the operation of the Bitters serves a doubly happy purpose. The medicine acts without exciting, like the fiery stimulants of commerce. Malarial, dyspeptic, constipated and nervous invalids are thoroughly relieved by it. Since the advent of that shocking malady, la grippe, it has been widely demonstrating its usefulness as a curative and preventive of it.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and
Ask for CARTER'S and see you get
C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

THE NEXT

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Will Contain the Following:

To Worried Business and Professional Men:

Have You Paresis?—Views of the celebrated neurologists, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, Dr. Charles L. Dana, Dr. George De Forest Smith and Dr. Wm. A. Hammond on the cause of the disease and how to recognize it.

Heirs to European Thrones.—A letter from Valerian Gribayedoff on the future rulers of Europe.

To Singers and Speakers:

Stage Queens' Throats.—Views of Sara Bernhardt, Albani, Van Zandt, Emma Nevada and Emma Eames on keeping the throat and voice in good condition, written by themselves.

To Prospective European Tourists:

Midwinter Letters.—A delightful descriptive letter from Field Marshal Murat Halstead.

To Those Interested in Science:

Greenwich Observatory.—A description of the observatory from which the meridians are reckoned.

Alexander Dumas.—Robert de Cericy's account of the home life of the author of "Camille."

South African Travels.—Interesting correspondence from the English statesman, Lord Randolph Churchill.

The Poor of Portugal.—An account of the strange life of the contented peasants of that strange land, by Edgar L. Wakeman, the noted traveler.

M. Quad's Contribution to the page of fun.

A varied and original budget of news for women.

LOST POWER

Nerve Beans cure all sexual weakness in either sex, acting on nerves, brain, sexual organs. ABSOLUTE CURE for impotency, nightly emissions, lost memory, bad dreams. $1 per box. Sold at Frost & Ruf's, 7th and Olive; Fernow's, Broadway, cor. Market; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th, cor. Washington Ave.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.)

Grafton and Elsah Express	* 10:40 am	* 5:45 pm
Jerseyville, Springfield & Grafton Express	* 4:30 pm	* 1:20 pm

SO COULD YOU, IF YOU USED
CLAIRETTE SOAP.
ALL ST. LOUIS GROCERS KEEP IT.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.
*Except Sundays; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Burlington Route

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Pullman Sleepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all Westbound trains.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	* 9:15 am	* 5:40 pm
Kansas C'y, St. Joseph, Denver, Lincoln, Omaha and Deadwood Express	† 8:25 am	† 7:05 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joe, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Spirit Lake, St. Paul and Minneapolis Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:50 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:50 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg and Peoria Express	‡ 8:20 pm	‡ 6:50 am

The 8:20 p. m. train is daily except Saturday, and the 6:50 arrives daily except Monday.

VANDALIA LINE

	Depart.	Arrive.
Trains No. 20 and No. 21, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Day Express, daily	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Indianapolis Accom., exc. Sun.	11:25 am	5:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Fast Line, daily	8:10 am	....
Chicago Local, exc. Sunday	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Chicago Diamond Spec'l, daily	9:00 pm	7:30 am
Cincin. Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	8:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Chicago Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:15 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	‡ 7:55 am	‡ 6:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	* 10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:25 am
LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.		
Kansas City Mail and Express	† 9:30 am	† 6:20 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa & St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:15 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson theater train (Thursday only)	11:15 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm
FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.		
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 6:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 1:40 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson theater train (Wednesdays and Fridays only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:30 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Creve Cœur Lake Passenger	† 6:00 am	† 8:10 am
Oak Hill Passenger	* 6:20 am	* 6:35 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 6:45 am	* 6:30 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	7:30 am	* 7:35 am
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 8:00 am	* 8:40 am
Oak Hill Passenger	* 8:05 am	* 8:20 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas & Gal. Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	† 9:30 am	† 12:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 9:50 am	* 9:50 am
Oak Hill Passenger	† 10:00 am	† 10:30 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 11:50 am	
Oak Hill Passenger	* 11:55 am	* 11:55 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	9:05 am
Oak Hill Pass. (Sunday only)	1:15 pm	
Kirkwood Passenger	1:25 pm	*12:35 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	* 3:00 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 3:15 pm	* 1:50 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 4:20 pm	* 3:10 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	† 4:25 pm	† 7:00 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	* 4:45 pm	* 5:35 pm
Washington Passenger	* 5:25 pm	* 8:00 am
Kirkwood Passenger	† 5:50 pm	* 5:10 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 6:15 pm	† 7:05 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 6:20 pm	* 5:55 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 6:30 pm	† 7:40 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 8:45 pm	* 8:20 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado and Texas Express	‡9:30 pm	† 7:15 am
Kirkwood Passenger (Sunday only)	9:45 pm	10:25 am
Kirkwood Passenger	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	*11:30 pm	*10:40 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	‡11:35 pm	† 7:45 pm

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 7:15 pm
Alton Express, Daily	10:40 am	7:50 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Southwestern Express	7:55 pm	7:30 am
Alton Express, Daily	5:55 pm	1:30 pm

Ticket office, corner 5th and Chestnut sts.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."

Louisville Day Express	† 8:20 a m	† 6:45 p m
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 7:40 a m
ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION		
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 7:30 a m	† 7:55 a m
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 a m
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 2:00 p m
Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 5:35 p m	† 5:10 p m

On Sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans Fast Mail and Texas Express	†8:30 am	†6:50 pm
St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Florida FastLine	†7:40 pm	†6:50 pm
Memphis & Cairo Fast Line	†7:40 pm	†7:20 am
Cairo & Paducah Express	†8:30 am	*1:45 pm
Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accom'dation	*4:25 pm	*1:45 pm
Grand Tower & Cape Girardeau Express	*8:30 am	*1:45 pm

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:10 am	* 8:45 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	a 1:00 pm	
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 1:30 pm	* 1:40 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:05 pm	* 4:05 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 7:35 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 3:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am

a—Sundays only.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis & Hot Springs Ex	† 8:20 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Special to Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo and City of Mexico Fast Line	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas, Fort Worth, El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:20 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

10 hours to Cin. and Lou., solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:55 am	* 7:15 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:05 pm	† 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:40 am

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 7:10 pm
Chicago Express Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:35 pm
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:45 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	*10:35 am
Chicago Lightning Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:20 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 7:00 am
Godfrey & Alton Accom		* 1:30 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Southern Fast Mail	†7:50 a m	†7:30 p m
Belleville Accommodation	*10:45 a m	*1:50 p m
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:10 a m
Southern Fast Line	†7:35 p m	†7:25 a m

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE

Chicago and Peoria Mail	† 7:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	*10:55 am
Chicago and Peoria Express	† 7:45 pm	† 7:35 am
Springfield Mail	7:45 am	8:00 pm

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 9:20 a m	† 4:00 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	† 9:00 a m
From Grand Avenue—Union Accommodation	* 5:25 a m	* 5:50 p m

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

Chicago Fast Line, daily	8:10 a m	
Chicago Local Express, ex. Sunday	8:40 a m	7:00 p m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	9:00 p m	7:30 a m

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:00 pm
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'm	* 4:30 pm	*11:00 am

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:15 pm	
Arkansas & Texas Express		† 7:30 am
Jonesboro Accommodation	* 7:55 am	* 6:45 pm

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.

Toledo Day Express	† 7:36 am	† 9:10 pm
Toledo Night Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:55 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	* 11:45 am
Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 6:25 pm

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1892.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Stuart Robson.
OLYMPIC—Jefferson Comedy Co.
THE HAGAN—"U and I."
POPE'S—"Paul Kauvar."
HAVLIN'S—"Fat Men's Club."
STANDARD—Nelson's Combination.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Jefferson Comedy Co.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Stuart Robson.
THE HAGAN—"U and I."
HAVLIN'S—"Fat Men's Club."
POPE'S—"Paul Kauvar."
STANDARD—Nelson's Combination.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Generally fair; west winds.

A decided barometric depression is now central near Lake Superior. While higher pressure is approaching from the West temperatures have risen throughout the United States east of Kansas, while it is slightly cooler along the Rocky Mountains. Light rain has fallen in portions of Arkansas and Texas. Snow will melt rapidly in the central portions of the Mississippi Valley to-day.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair; cooler Saturday.

THE POST-DISPATCH has made short work of the unlicensed saloons.

CHICAGO trickery is becoming universally recognized as a model of its kind.

THE Windy City gets the National Democratic Convention and a heavy load of dishonor.

MR. SIMPSON—heretofore called Jerry—made a good impression by his maiden speech. Mr. SIMPSON is able to take care of himself in all companies.

"HE was good to the poor," was the highest tribute paid to the late Cardinal MANNING. The worth of the tribute should be borne in mind by St. Louisans now.

THERE are two sides to every question and every fact. This proverb is beautifully illustrated by the conflicting reports about the Garza revolution in Mexico, Pope LEO's influenza and Mr. BLAINE's nausea.

THE demand for a day and night guard at every railway crossing is based upon a rock of prudence and wisdom which cannot be shaken by explanation or argument. Proper care for public safety makes it a necessity.

THE refusal of M. CONSTANS to fight a duel is a remarkable instance of originality. It stamps him as a unique Frenchman, one who has the moral courage to act like a sensible man instead of a fool in "affairs of honor."

THE discussion of speed within the city limits is able and energetic, but it is not pertinent to the occasion. Public attention cannot be diverted from guards at grade crossings by industriously talking about something else.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accepts advertising on a distinct and unequivocating guarantee that its circulation in the City of St. Louis and suburbs is more than double that of the "Republic" and larger than any other Sunday newspaper.

IT is strange that Collector ZIEGENHEIN should have discovered in one day that many saloon-keepers have not paid their licenses and that it is his duty to compel them to do so. But the fear of an investigation some times works wonders in an office.

THE chief offense to the Administration of MATTA's so-called "insulting letter" seems to lie in its indictment of EGAN and the unworthy influences which have prevailed in the Chilian imbroglio. The country, however, will not recognize in this a cause of war, but of humiliation.

CHICAGO played it on us "very low down," but played it fine, when she gave the Republican Convention to Minneapolis and gave out that the World's Fair was all she could handle this year. Now, having captured the Democratic Convention by thus securing the withdrawal of the only competitor she feared, she is laughing at the "sleepy old town" again. We have only the consolation of knowing that a number of other cities besides St. Louis have learned something about Chicago faith and Chicago methods.

CHICAGO'S DUPLICITY.

Chicago has secured the National Democratic Convention and has secured with it the contempt of her sister cities and of all men who have any regard for faith and honor.

It was generally understood upon the strength of statements made by the representative men and press of Chicago, and from the fact that no open efforts were made in her behalf, that the Windy City was out of the contest for either of the national political conventions. It was stated that Chicago was satisfied with the Columbian Exposition and would not stand in the way of any other city's securing a convention. This announcement was accepted as an honest avowal of Chicago's intention, and by reason of it St. Louis was induced to withdraw from the contest for the Democratic Convention, for which preparations had been made, on the ground that it would be becoming in both of the leading cities of the West, having been favored with the convention several times, to permit one of the smaller cities to win the prize this year.

The withdrawal of St. Louis was made in good faith. Not only did we cease from all endeavor to secure the convention, but heartily seconded and aided Kansas City's efforts to win. Chicago's professed withdrawal, on the other hand, turns out to have been a mere pretense, a trick, a blind to disarm St. Louis, the only competitor she feared, and to make her victory by underhand methods easier and more certain. She used the faith of other cities in her word as a trap by which to defeat them. This sample of Chicago's duplicity and faithlessness is of a piece with that through which by means of false statements and deceitful pledges she gained the World's Fair and now seeks to throw all the expenses upon the Government and place all the profits in her own pockets. The representatives of the cities duped by Chicago will bear her conduct in mind when her prayers for aid are considered by Congress.

St. Louis has come out of this dirty deal with honor only, but, although the value of this is not recognized in Chicago, which acts upon the rule of getting all she can by hook or crook, it is worth more in the end than a convention.

ZIEGENHEIN'S CONFESSION.

The examination of the City Collector's records is no longer necessary to prove the truth of the POST-DISPATCH's charge that Czar ZIEGENHEIN has permitted a large number of saloon-keepers to run their saloons in violation of the law and cheat the city out of its revenue. It was fully proved when the Collector's deputies went into the police courts yesterday and made forty cases against delinquent saloon-keepers.

When the POST-DISPATCH attempted to obtain official information concerning saloon licenses ZIEGENHEIN assumed the attitude of a Czar and refused to allow the records of his office to be inspected. He treated the evidence outside of the records with contempt and sneered at the right of the people to know how one of their offices was conducted. The Council resolution to investigate his office wrought a sudden change in his czarship. He has descended from his pedestal with ludicrous haste and is now scrambling with panic-stricken eagerness to straighten his records so that they will bear official inspection.

His conduct is a confession of wrongdoing. It is a complete vindication of the POST-DISPATCH's crusade against the unlicensed saloons and a convincing proof of the truth of its charges against the Ziegenhein administration of the Collector's office with reference to the protection of law-breaking saloon-keepers. No matter what may be the result of the Council investigation the city will reap substantial benefit in the form of revenue due it but uncollected.

HOW CAN you determine which is the best of the Sunday papers published in St. Louis? Compare them. Take the issues of the morning papers during the blissful quiet of next Sunday and satisfy yourself. Determine which paper has the best cable service, which paper has the best telegraphic service, which paper has the most thorough reports of local happenings, which paper has the best financial and market reports, which paper has the best miscellany and literary features, which paper has the best selection of matter to interest the women of the household, which paper has most exclusive news of real interest, which paper has the best illustrations, which paper has the best features for both the young and the old in the family, and you will be able to say which is the best Sunday paper published in St. Louis. Do this next Sunday or any Sunday. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH asks you to judge for yourself. This is fair.

THE most noteworthy feature of the Manning funeral was the presence of representatives of the Queen of England and the Prince of Wales. It is not at all remarkable that the Queen and her son should feel personal affection for the dead Catholic, but it is significant that they dared to show it. Not many years ago any such demonstration of regard between adherents of the two wings of Christianity would have been condemned by both, and would have been intolerable to the people. Its possibility to-day indicates a growing spirit of sweet reasonableness and a disposition to look for truth rather than error in the opinions of an adversary.

HE DEFIES LAW

Czar Ziegenhein Laughs at a Circuit Court Order.

A Perpetual Injunction Against Granting a Dramshop License Ignored.

THE LICENSE PETITION REPORTED BY ZIEGENHIEN AS "LOST."

How Graff's Saloon at No. 4100 Olive Street Was Established in the Face of an Injunction Issued by Judge Withrow—Its License Was Granted and Ziegenhein Then Withheld the Record From Protesting Tax-Payers.

The Council investigation of the dramshop license department of City Collector Ziegenhein's office promises to be peculiarly interesting and significant. Especially to certain great numbers of reputable, tax-paying citizens of St. Louis will the investigation be full of interest because it is a fact that so far Czar Ziegenhein has succeeded in keeping the records hermetically sealed from the public eye. With dramshop license petitions "boxed up and stored away in the cellar," and with Collector Ziegenhein refusing to give out any figures of the work of that department, intrenching himself behind a city ordinance, which in reality had no bearing on the case in point, it has heretofore been a hopeless task to obtain any official data upon which to judge Czar Ziegenhein's administration of the affairs of that department. The Council investigation promises to beat down Collector Ziegenhein's autocratic objection to giving out those facts and figures which rightfully belong to the public, and it is for that reason the public is now so deeply interested in the Council investigation.

The POST-DISPATCH forced the issue on this question with Czar Ziegenhein. It forced that official into a position, where, with neither law nor precedent to sustain him, the Collector has only demonstrated the fact that for some reason he dreads any publicity being made of his management of the public duty of collecting the liquor licenses due the city of St. Louis. But the POST-DISPATCH was not alone in its efforts to secure dramshop license figures from Czar Ziegenhein. Certain citizens of St. Louis have put forth similar efforts and there are some strange and significant incidents connected with those attempts, all of which were well within the rights of citizens to make. The story of one instance of this nature will prove somewhat startling to the public awaiting the result of the Council investigation.

A DISREGARDED INJUNCTION.

There is a saloon now doing business in St. Louis over which hangs vainly the forbidding power of a perpetual injunction, issued by Judge Withrow of the Circuit Court. The injunction was issued on proof that the petition for a dramshop license to be issued to the proprietor of that saloon fell far short of the necessary number of signatures to warrant the granting of a license. Yet, in the very face of the injunction the license was issued. Curious to see the petition upon which the Collector's contempt for the Circuit Court was thus shown, demand was made upon Czar Ziegenhein to produce that official document. To this demand the following remarkable reply was made:

"The petition has been lost," said Czar Ziegenhein calmly. "It has been mislaid in some way. But it was all right, and the saloon will keep open."

The saloon has kept open for three years now, and if, during those three years it has regularly, each July, filed a new petition for a renewal of its license the majority of assessed tax-payers of the block wherein the saloon is situated have no knowledge of that fact.

The saloon in question is that kept by John L. Graff, and located at No. 4100 Olive street. There is nothing to be said against the saloon except that a large majority of the tax-paying citizens of that block did not want it there, and that therefore it could not have been legally established there. The petition for its license was filed Feb. 21, 1889, and purported to be signed by nineteen tax-payers of that block, which then contained at most thirty assessed tax-payers. The opponents of the saloon established the fact that not twelve signers of the petition were assessed tax payers of that city block, No. 3911, and they therefore protested against the granting of the license. This position of affairs was reached during the last days of the occupancy of the Collector's office by H. Clay Sexton. Fearing that the license would be issued, despite the proofs submitted to the Collector that the petition was insufficient, the protesting citizens of that block applied to Judge Withrow for an injunction forbidding the license to be issued. The witnesses in the injunction proceedings were the Tax Assessor, whose books were put in evidence, the saloon proprietor himself, his bar-tender, who was one of the signers of the petition, although living at 2218 North Market street, the protesting citizens and others. When the evidence was all in Judge Withrow stated that "the petition for the license for a saloon at No. 4100 Olive street was in reality no petition," and he issued a perpetual injunction against the issuance of the license unless a proper petition was filed.

Collector Sexton went out of office, and Czar Ziegenhein succeeded him. Then it was suddenly discovered that John L. Graff had received his license to conduct a saloon at 4100 Olive street.

With a perpetual injunction in force, and a large majority of the assessed tax-payers in city block 3911 on record as opposed to the license, the startling question arose as to the authority upon which the license had been granted in defiance of a writ of the Circuit Court. A committee of residents of city block 3911, headed by Mr. F. H. Ingalls, called at Collector Ziegenhein's office and demanded to be shown the petition upon which a dramshop license had been issued to John L. Graff. The committee was disposed of by Czar Ziegenhein in short order.

"The license was issued by Collector Sexton," said Collector Ziegenhein. "The petition was all right. But in the confusion of a change of Collectors, it has been lost, and so cannot be produced for your inspection."

And so, on the authority of a "lost" petition, and against the authority of a writ of injunction from the Circuit Court, the saloon at 4100 Olive street was established.

THE DISPROVED PETITION.

The nineteen names signed to the original petition as those of assessed tax-payers of city block 3911 were made the subject of investigation by the protesting residents and tax-payers of that block. On the authority of Mr. F. H. Ingalls the result of that investigation showed the status of the nineteen signers of Graff's petition to be as follows:

Rose Creamer, an assessed tax-payer.
Caspar Stolle, an assessed tax-payer.
Geo. Steffens, an assessed tax-payer.
Jane McEvoy, owner of house where saloon was wanted.
Richard Griffith, a policeman, friend of Graff.
T. D. Angelica, assessed tax-payer.
M. B. Scanlan, has since ordered his name taken off.
A. H. Fuchs, has since ordered his name taken off.
G. W. Suppiger, name on tax books Feb. 23 for $50 worth of property; did not live in block.
J. Widdicomb, 4135 Olive street.
F. Bunti, had not lived in block for three months; had no property there.
Walter Malloy, not a tax-payer, not assessed and was opposed to saloon.
S. A. Crawford, had not lived in block for four months, and had no property there.
L. McEvoy, son of Mrs. McEvoy, who owned the saloon building; his name entered on tax books for small amount to assist in getting license.
P. S. Loker, corner Sarah and Westminster; name entered for small amount to assist in getting license.
M. J. Loker, mother of P. S. Loker; name entered for same purpose as above.
Mary Greve, not a taxpayer, not assessed and was opposed to saloon.
W. E. Smith, had not lived in block for four months, and owned no property there.
P. Schneider, never lived where petition stated; was Graff's bartender and lived at 2218 North Market street.

SOME STARTLING FACTS.

The assessed taxpayers of city block 3911, according to the assessor's books produced in court, were as follows: J. McEvoy, L. McEvoy, M. J. Loker, P. S. Loker, R. Griffith, J. Widdicomb, M. B. Scanlan, T. D. Angelica, Rose Creamer, Caspar Stolle, Geo. Steffens, F. H. Ingalls, Mrs. J. B. Buckley, A. B. Buckley, W. F. Smith, Lawrence T. Ayers, Anna C. Finnigan, Ada V. East, Mary C. Parker, Cath Leahey, Anna L. Wyman, Edith McLanahan, Jas. A. Hardy, Wm. Fullgraff, G. W. Suppiger, A. H. Fuchs and M. L. Gray.

If any other petition than that declared insufficient by Judge Withrow was ever presented at the Collector's office asking for the granting of a saloon license to John L. Graff at 4100 Olive street, the great majority of assessed tax-payers on city block 3911 have no knowledge of it.

Judge Withrow's injunction made the granting of the license illegal unless a satisfactory petition was filed.

The saloon license wanted by John L. Graff was granted to him in the face of these facts.

Then Collector Ziegenhein told the protesting tax-payers of the block that the petition upon which the license had been granted "was all right, but had been lost."

Mr. F. H. Ingalls, one of the protesting tax-payers of city block 3911, who furnished the above information to the POST-DISPATCH, said in conclusion of his story to-day:

"No further effort has been made by us to force the Collector to comply with the law. It was useless. When a City Collector will grant a saloon license in the face of a perpetual injunction forbidding such action and on a petition that had already been disproved, there is no use in wasting further efforts to secure the enforcement of the law. The saloon is still located at 4100 Olive street. It stands there by the grace of Czar Ziegenhein in defiance of the Circuit Court and of the laws regulating the dramshop business in St. Louis."

A SAD CASE.

Judge Paxson Orders an Inquiry Into the Sanity of John Appelbe.

"In case No. 4, I order the defendant held for the Chief according to secs. 336 and 338, for an inquiry," said Judge Paxson to-day, and without any more ado he left the bench. The defendant was John Appelbe, and the words of Judge Paxson were the close of a discourse upon a sad life. The unfortunate man was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning, for his old offense, drunk on the street. Appelbe was a hard drinker about ten years ago. He was a slave to the liquor habit, and his wife despaired of his reformation, but he gave up drinkand for seven years he shunned the "wine cup's ruddy glow in which sat death," He was a paperhanger by trade and prospered. He kept his store at 3154 Easton avenue, and made plenty of money. He resided with his family in a pretty house on Thomas street, a short distance from the store, and the dark chapter of years gone by seemed blotted from his life. But a year and a half ago Appelbe again took to drink, and he has been a slave ever since. He was never in court because the police knew him and took him home whenever they saw him in a maudlin condition. Appelbe appreciated his failing and honestly confessed that he could not reform. He had lost all will power. He turned his business over to his wife sometime since, and she is now conducting it. Dr. T. S. Hawley, the family physician, believed Appelbe to be threatened with softening of the brain, and Mrs. Appelbe placed her unfortunate husband in St. Vincent's Insane Asylum sometime ago. She could not afford to pay the board required, and he came out. He was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning and perhaps for the first time, his name appeared on the docket of the Second District Police Court. Mrs. Appelbe says her husband draws a pension of $26 a quarter, and she is willing to turn this money over to the City Insane Asylum if her husband is admitted there. This is the best she can do, she says, for she has a family of four little girls to support. The man will be turned over to Chief Harrigan, who will inform the Health Commissioner. The latter official will examine into the sanity of Appelbe. If he is committed the huge gates of the asylum will shut out from the world a man dead before his time.

Charles Scott, another victim of the liquor habit, was fined $25. He beat his wife and family yesterday and in his maudlin condition received severe injuries from a fall.

FUNERAL OF MISS EUSTACE.

The Archbishop's Niece Laid to Rest With Simple Ceremonies.

The funeral services for Miss Elizabeth Eustace, niece of Rt. Rev. Archbishop Richard Kenrick, took place at the College Church this morning. The ceremonies were conducted by Vicar-General Brady, assisted by Rev. Fathers Power and Bronsgeest. With the exception of the high requiem mass, the ceremonies were very simple. The venerable Archbishop was present in the sanctuary during the services, but owing to the advice of friends and to his feeble condition did not go to the cemetery. At 9 o'clock the procession, headed by Rev. Father Power carrying a crucifix, met the remains at the church door, where a few ceremonies were gone through. The casket was then escorted to the foot of the altar and mass begun. After mass the last rites of the church were conducted and prayers said for the dead. The church was filled with friends of the deceased, many of whom followed the remains to Calvary Cemetery.

The casket was carried by six colored men, the honorary pall-bearers being Messrs. Chas. Maffitt, Arthur Lee, Henry V. Lucas, Frank Hirshberg, F. A. Drew, Theo. Papin, Dr. F. L. Haydel and Pierre Chouteau, Jr.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NELLIE.—Your question will be answered in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

ACORN.—Addresses of business firms are not published in this column.

SUBSCRIBER.—The estate goes to the next of kin, irrespective of nationality.

G. E. H.—The Prince of Wales was in St. Louis but once, in the year 1860.

G. L. T.—The Joseph Jefferson now in the city is the Jefferson of Rip Van Winkle fame.

IN DOUBT.—In accepting or declining an invitation write a note. Never use a postal card.

WILLIAM E.—The syndicate that handles the writings of the author named preserves his incognito strictly.

L. R. S.—Typhoid fever is considered by many physicians as contagious. Some regard it as infectious.

S. L.—The lady's head, as you call it, on the coin is the head of the Goddess of Liberty. She did not sit for her photograph.

BERT.—The readings of the thermometer at Forest Park Station, published in the POST-DISPATCH of Wednesday, are official.

BURKE.—The Greek orators rank higher than those of any other country. It is probable that the Romans are entitled to the first rank as statesman.

POSTUS.—No indemnity has been paid by the United States Government or that of the State of Louisiana to the families of the Italians lynched in New Orleans.

APPRECIATIVE.—1. The accent in the title "Cavalleria Rusticana" is placed on the penultimate in both words. 2. Accounts of the Ingersoll-Buckley controversy have appeared in the POST-DISPATCH. 3. Collections in the afternoon are made on both Washington avenue and Pine street.

California Mining Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 22.—The State Mining Convention, which contains as delegates some of the most prominent mining men of the State, has adopted resolutions, setting forth the great loss of mineral wealth to the State as a result of legislation compelling the cessation of hydraulic mining and resolving that the most practical method of reviving the same is for the United States Government to construct restraining barriers in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of sufficient strength and capacity to impound all debris, thus removing the objections to that method of mining. The resolutions recommend the improvement of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers and ask that a committee of three be sent to Washington to assist in securing the desired legislation. A State Miners' Association was also formed with J. C. Neff of Placer County as President.

United in Death.

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 22.—Miss Della Nicholson of Franklin County, this State, hung herself because her parents objected to her marrying John T. Pinkard, the son of a well-to-do neighbor, and the young man, upon hearing of it, committed suicide with a dose of arsenic.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Quality invariable. In good cookery indispensable.

Suspended Publication.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 22.—The *News*, the proprietors of which paper recently bought out the *Herald*, suspended publication last night. Col. C. S. Tomlinson, managing of the old *Republican*, is here and is trying, together with the Republicans of this city, to start a Republican daily.

Mr. W. C. Steigers.

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

AN AWFUL RECORD.

Persons Killed at Railroad Crossings in Six Months.

OVER THIRTY LIVES SACRIFICED FOR WANT OF PROPER SAFEGUARDS.

The Economy of the Railroad Companies Causing Frightful Penalty on the Public—A Showing Which Speaks Volumes for the Necessity of Railroad Guards and Watchmen at Crossings.

It is a claim always made by railroad officials that more people are killed every year by falling out of windows than are killed by railroads. Such may be the fact in some localities where the railroads are guarded and the windows are not, but it certainly does not apply to St. Louis, where the railroads are scarcely guarded at all and the people seem intelligent enough not to fall out of windows with any frequency.

The death roll of 1891 in the Coroner's office shows a terrible array of casualties on the various railroads coming into the city. People run over, no one knows how, people overtaken by locomotives and run down and people who were in the employ of the companies and killed while discharging their duties. The whole horrible list of crushing and mangling is topped off by the wholesale killing at the Wabash crossing on the 19th of this month, before the new year had fairly started, beginning the list with eight and possibly more people killed at one time.

That nearly all the blame rests with the railroads there can be no doubt. Lax regulations and cheap safeguards are the causes. Watchmen kept only at places where the crossings are likely to turn up accidents which would cost more for damages than the pay of the watchman. Crossings and stations there are where no one is kept to guide the people or warn them of approaching trains. Strangers unfamiliar with the crossings and stations must learn for themselves or get run over, as the railroads do not care to go to the expense of keeping watchmen and station men enough to attend to these matters.

So the accidents accumulate and people are killed almost every week. The railroads become very active investigators until they learn that they will be able to escape responsibility by legal technicalities, then they relapse into their careless attitude again and go on as before, adding nothing in the way of precautions.

The lists will speak for themselves and for the last six months in the year show a hideous collection of fatalities.

KILLED IN SIX MONTHS.

July 13—Wm. Winn was struck by a Frisco engine and died at the City Hospital July 18.

July 10—H. N. Wiggins, a colored boy, 10 years old, was run over by a Wabash train at the Twenty-third street crossing. He was stealing a ride. Five persons were killed at this crossing during the year prior to July, 1891.

July 8—Robert Jones, a colored man, 21 years of age, was fatally injured by jumping from a Missouri Pacific train at Alexander, Ark., and died of concussion of the brain.

July 16—Thomas Fenton, a boy, 16 years of age, was run over and killed in the yards by a Missouri Pacific train at Grand avenue.

Aug. 2—Charles Kuhling, a Grand Army veteran, was thrown from the platform of a Wabash train going around the curve at the tunnel and falling on his head fractured his skull and died.

Aug. 8.—Thomas Cooper, a laborer, was run over by a "free" moving freight car and killed in the railroad yards.

Aug. 15—Francis E. Woods, an old man 74 years of age, was knocked down and killed at the Twenty-first street crossing by an engine of the Creve Cœur accommodation.

Sept. 3—Michael Harrihill, a teamster 40 years of age, was run over and killed while attempting to cross under the Grand avenue bridge in front of a Wabash train.

Sept. 15—Anton Miklavcic, a laborer, stepped from one track to another to avoid a train approaching in the rear and got on the wrong side at King's Highway. He was run over and killed.

Sept. 25—John Sailor, a switchman, 25 years of age, was run over and killed by a car in the yards, when he stumbled after making a coupling.

Sept. 25—Otto Luedde, a school boy, 12 years of age, was run over and killed in the yards.

Oct. 5—Joseph Gaugle, a laborer 45 years of age, was run over and killed at Cheltenham station by a Wabash engine. He tried to get out of the way of one engine and stepped in front of another.

Oct. 18—Charles S. Phelan, a brakeman, was switching cars near Twelfth street when a car on another track struck him and knocked him between two cars of the train he was on. He fell on the rail, was run over and killed.

Oct. 21—Henry Moorman, a laborer, while trying to keep his hogs off the track stepped on the rails in front of a moving train and was run over and killed.

Oct. 5—Mathias Osterman, a saloon keeper, having failed in business, placed his head on the Frisco railroad track at Whellenburg, St. Louis County, and his head was cut off by a flat car before the engineer could stop the train.

Oct. 13—James Elliot, a switchman, fell in front of the engine on which he was riding and was killed.

Nov. 6—Frank Monical a switchman had his face crushed while switching cars in the Wabash yards, and died of septicaemia two days later.

Nov. 11—An unknown white man was run over by a free moving freight car at the foot of Mound street and killed. No one saw the accident when it occurred.

Nov. 17—Patrick Lynch, a flagman 67 years of age, was knocked down on Poplar street by an engine where he stepped across the track to warn approaching wagon drivers. He died of his injuries a few days later.

Nov. 18—Peter Gouern, a trackman, 22 years of age, was run down and killed by a Frisco engine in the yards while he was walking the track.

Nov. 23—Voiral Augustus Victor, a quarryman, was struck some time during the night and killed on the Oak Hill Railroad, near Koehler avenue. His body was found in the morning, and the Coroner has never been able to find the engineer who ran over the man.

Dec. 19—Victor Schaeffer, a peddler, was run over and killed by a Wabash engine in the yards near Bremen avenue, where there are no crossings. No one saw the accident. The body was found after the train had passed.

Dec. 28—Michael Hossman, a laborer 75 years of age, and slightly deaf, was run over and killed under the Fourteenth street bridge by a Missouri Pacific engine.

Jan. 3, 1892—Mrs. Mary B. Hutchinson, 210 South Leffingwell avenue, while waiting for a train at Benton, stepped on to the track to pick up a bundle and was crushed to death by the locomotive. There was no watchman or guard to warn her of the danger.

Jan. 19, 1892—Frederick Neubert, Gustave Neubert, J. C. Schieffle, Albert Mueller, William Krone, Edward C. Von Behrens, George Edge and George Day were killed at the point where Sarah street crosses the tracks of the Wabash Railroad. They were of a sleighing party of twenty-one and tried to cross the track just as the train arrived.

LIVES SACRIFICED TO SAVE MONEY.

The long sad record of the last six months of last year is excelled in horror of detail and extent of fatality by the first and yet uncompleted month of this. Almost before the month is half over the records show fatal accidents to the number of ten. Granting that no more persons are killed this month, a record of ten lives a month sacrificed to save the corporations of a few dollars is something horrible to contemplate. As yet, however, in the face of all the accidents and disasters, not a single additional safeguard has been provided save where railroad property is endangered.

THE SLEIGH DISASTER.

THE INQUEST DRAGGING ALONG—CONDITION OF THE INJURED.

Coroner Irwin will have the inquest in the case of the Sarah street accident finished in perhaps a week at the present rate of procedure.

Yesterday he took enough testimony to identify the dead, and to arrive at the main features of the accident as known by witnesses who were not in the sleigh. Last night he made a visit to St. Mary's Infirmary on Papin street, where four of the injured men now are. Of these two are in serious danger, while the other two may recover. Of the four only three were able to give any statements at all, and one of these, Joseph Kleiber, was suffering intensely at the time. Charles Fry is in such a precarious condition that his recovery is almost despaired of. He was very low last night and this morning, there being no significant change in his condition at any time in the last ten hours. About noon a consultation of physicians was held for the purpose of determining what had better be done.

Joseph Kleiber has an arm horribly injured and some organic disarrangements as a result of the shock. Dr. Irwin took the statements of Joseph Kleiber, Charles A. Wilhorst and Daniel Bressert yesterday. They all told the same story in substance, they had been to Foerstel's just before they started out on the ride to the tracks. The sleigh was going at a lively trot down hill and the crowd on board was having a jolly time of it. The next thing they knew they were all up in the air. Wilhorst said that the driver had been told to go across Sarah street, because another street they intended to take was blocked by a sewer. He said several of the party thought Sarah street was open and that it was some other one which was blocked up by the sewer.

Bressert said that he saw the top of the locomotive and the light when it was fifty feet away, but he did not call to the driver or any of the others because he did not have time to do so.

Coroner Irwin said this morning: "The statements of the injured men do not bring out any new facts. The sleigh simply went down the hill at a lively rate and got on the track just as the train came. It does not seem to be the fault of any one in particular, as none saw the train until it was too late to do anything."

To-morrow the Coroner will take the statements of John Spencer, Harry Wagner and Andrew Stephenson, the colored driver. In course of time the Coroner will hunt up the rest of the survivors of the fatal sleighing party and get their testimony as to how it happened. Nothing will be done to-day, however, as the Coroner does not seem disposed to hurry over the matter.

The police reported to-day that they had discovered another victim of the sleigh disaster, which occurred last Tuesday night, in the person of Benjamin Bieckman of 1301 South Thirteenth street, who is suffering from a detached fracture of the skull. Bieckman was reported uninjured the next morning after the affair and nothing thought of him. This morning Dr. Hennerich of 2921 South Broadway was summoned to Bieckman's house, and after examining him came to the conclusion that the man was in a bad way.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

The funeral of several of the victims of the sleighing accident of Tuesday night last, took place to-day. That of Edward R. Van Behrens was at 1:30. The remains were removed from his late home, No. 833 Wash street, to Emanuel Church, corner Fifteenth and Morgan, where a large concourse of friends were present. The interment was in Calvary Cemetery. The services over the remains of the Neubert brothers, August and Fred, took place at 2 o'clock at the residence at 906 Franklin avenue, while the funeral of Wm. Krone took place at 2 p. m. from the residence of the family, No. 2715 Liberty street. The funeral of Albert Mueller was held at his late home, 1922 Chouteau avenue. To-morrow the funeral of George Edge will take place at his home, Twenty-ninth and Howard streets. Sheriff Charles Day of Springfield, Mo., will take charge of the remains of his brother George.

KNIGHTS OF FATHER MATHEW.

The Annual Convention and Election of Officers Held in This City.

The eleventh annual convention of the Supreme Council of the Knights of Father Mathew was held yesterday at the hall No. 1306 Olive street. There were 110 delegates present representing over twenty-one hundred members. Before the convention opened the delegates heard mass at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church and a sermon on total abstinence by Father M. J. Brennan.

Supreme Chief Sir Knight Joseph P. Hartnett delivered the annual address. He said that the affairs of the society were in a more favorable condition than ever before, and that now the $2,000 death benefits were being paid with less expense to each member than ever before. The society, he continued, was no longer confined to St. Louis, but was spreading over all the adjoining States, and bid fair soon to extend over the whole nation. Supreme Recorder Thomas S. Bowdern presented his annual report.

It showed a membership of 2,147, of which 1,341 were between 16 and 31 years of age, 460 between 31 and 40, and 346 between 40 and 45. Six hundred and eighty-six members had been initiated, which was a gain of 275 over 1890. The following councils were organized last year: St. Thomas, No. 41, Armourdale, Kan., Feb. 22; Mount Carmel, No. 42, St. Louis, Feb. 16; St. Mary's, No. 43, Nevada, March 22; St. Mary's, No. 44, Kansas City, Kan., March 29; St. Joseph, No. 45, Rich Hill, June 21; Holy Rosary, No. 46, St. Joseph, Aug. 2; St. Vincent's No. 47, Kansas City, Aug. 3; Kenrick, No. 48, St. Louis, Nov. 9, and St. Mary's, No. 49, East St. Louis, Jan. 18, 1892. The report gave an account of the visits and work of the Supreme officers in the various councils.

Supreme Banker Sir Knight P. J. Kelly then read his report, which showed a healthy financial condition of the order. Summed up it is as follows:

Balance in general fund Jan. 15, 1891	$ 627 79
Balance in relief fund Jan. 15, 1891	410 10
Receipts to general fund	5,072 85
Receipts to relief fund	17,738 00
Total	$23,848 74
Disbursements, relief fund	$15,814 35
Disbursements, general fund	4,880 61
Balance in general fund	820 03
Balance in relief fund	2,333 75
Total	$23,848 74

At the afternoon session a number of amendments to the charter were adopted. One of these was to make the death benefits proportionate to the assessments paid, so that members who could not afford it need not take out the full $2,000 policy.

The election of officers was the last business transacted and resulted as follows: Joseph P. Hartnett of St. Louis, who has served three years as Supreme Chief Sir Knight, was re-elected. Other officers were elected as follows: First Supreme Deputy Chief Sir Knight, Henry J. Brunner, Kansas City; Second Supreme Deputy Chief Sir Knight, Jas. O'Hern, Hannibal; Third Supreme Deputy Chief Sir Knight, Bernard J. Fogarty, St. Louis; Supreme Recorder, Thos. S. Bowdern, St. Louis; Supreme Banker, P. J. Kelley, St. Louis; Supreme Sentinel, Thomas Fox, St. Louis; Members of the Executive Board—R. E. Ryan, R. Kelleher, P. J. Regan, J. D. Kelley, M. J. Banks, John Enright, J. A. Callahan, Thomas Knox; Supreme Medical Examiner, Dr. M. T. Collins, Sedalia, Mo.

WITH POLICE HONORS.

Capt. Fruchte Buried This Morning—An Escort of Police.

The remains of Police Captain Fruchte were laid to rest to-day with civic and official honors. At 10:30 an escort of seventy-five policemen, in charge of Sergts. Pierce and Floerlich, marched up in front of the Fruchte residence, No. 3639 Morgan street, and shortly afterward escorted the hearse bearing the remains to the Second Baptist Church, corner of Beaumont and Locust streets. There the escort formed on the south side of Beaumont street and stood with uncovered heads while the casket was removed from the hearse and carried into the church. The pall-bearers were Capts. Joyce, Young, Kelley, Boyd, Huebler and Campbell and Sergts. Keeble and Garvin. All the police officials were in full uniform. At the church a large number of friends of the deceased were assembled. Among these were members of Ransom Post, G. A. R., and of Missouri Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. In addition to the escort, many police officers were present. Maj. Harrigan having granted permission to all officers who desired, to attend the funeral provided they appeared in full uniform. Therefore the body of the church was well filled with blue coats. The casket, a handsome rosewood case, was placed before the pulpit, immediately beneath a bank of exquisite floral gifts. Among these was a beautiful piece from the Fourth District officers, a large floral shield with the words "Relieved from duty" written with blossoms upon a field of white roses, and emblematic pieces from the Odd Fellows and the G. A. R. Capt. Fruchte had been for twenty years a member of the church from which he was buried, and as his friends were reckoned by the hundreds, the capacity of the church was taxed, the gallery even being filled. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Ford, who delivered a touching address from the standpoint of an old friend and fellow-worker. He gave many instances of the late Captain's humanity and character and enumerated some of the good deeds of an active and upright life. The music was a feature of the sermon, Messrs. Wm. Porteus and Charles Humphries rendering several selections. The organist was Prof. Edward McEntire.

Among those of the city officials who assembled to pay a last tribute of respect to the departed were Mayor Noonan and his secretary, James Brennan, several heads of city departments and Chief Harrigan and his official staff.

The procession to the grave was imposing, the police escorting the cortege and the Odd Fellows and G. A. R. following the hearse. At Bellefontaine, where a temporary sepulchre was secured, the Odd Fellows' ritual was performed. In the spring the remains will be removed to Fee Fee Cemetery.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the POST DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.

ACTION IS NEEDED.

St. Louis Away Behind the Times in Regard to Milk Inspection.

HOW THE CITY HAPPENS TO BE WITHOUT ADEQUATE INSPECTION LAWS.

The Legislature Repealed a State Law Which Was Unsatisfactory in Order That the City Might Frame Its Own Law, but the City Has Done Nothing in That Direction.

St. Louis is the only first-class city in the country which has not in force a thorough milk inspection law. Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston and all the Eastern cities have brought milk inspection to a science, and the work is carried on in a most thorough manner. St. Louis boasts loudly of her sanitary regulations, boasts of her course in abating nuisances, contemplates cremating garbage, but leaves absolutely neglected a much more vital sanitary regulation, the inspection of milk, which forms part of the daily food of 500,000 inhabitants.

Mr. L. A. Steber, who was for a long time the legal representative of the St. Louis Retail Dairymen, was interviewed on the subject this morning. "I am glad that the POST-DISPATCH has taken this matter up," he said, when told the reporter's mission. "St. Louis is twenty years behind the times in the matter of dairy inspection. We ought to be ashamed of ourselves. It is all due to the inexplicable apathy of the people toward a matter that vitally concerns their health, but more particularly the healthy and proper development of their children. You want to know the inside history of our peculiar milk legislation. Well, where shall I begin?"

The reporter asked him to explain why, with a city ordinance in force forbidding the sale of skimmed milk and providing for dairy inspection, a State law was passed containing the same provisions but permitting the sale of the skimmed fluid.

"There you have the cause of the whole controversy," the lawyer replied. "Skimmed milk is the whole cause of the trouble between the shippers and the city dairymen. When Senator Stone was in the City Council he introduced the ordinance creating a milk inspector. Mayor Francis appointed only a deputy, and the office never amounted to anything until Dr. Sullivan took hold under Mayor Noonan. He at once inaugurated a war on the skimmed milk dealers. Most people are ignorant of the stuff that is sold under the deluding title of skimmed milk. In the tenement districts they deal out a beverage called separated milk or 'Blue Jack.'" The reporter confessed his ignorance, and Mr. Steber explained. "At the country depots, where milk is collected from the farmers for shipping to the city, they have machines called 'separators' operated by centrifugal force which entirely separates the fat and a good deal of the cheesy matter from the milk. This stuff which they have to color to make look like milk is shipped into town and sold at the corner groceries in the tenement districts at 10 cents a gallon. This is the fluid that the babies of the slums are fed upon. Dr. Sullivan fought against this practice and the consequence was a bill introduced in the State Legislature by a gentleman from Jefferson County, a locality that ships immense quantities of milk to this city. The bill which was only applicable to cities of 3,000 inhabitants passed and became a law. Dr. Sullivan proved it and went on prosecuting under the ordinance. He instituted proceedings against the Groffman Dairy Co. in the police courts where the cases were dismissed, as Judges Cady and Anderson held the State law applied to St. Louis. The case was taken to the Court of Criminal Correction. I took the part of the city and maintained the law was unconstitutional on account of its lack of uniformity. It did not apply to Kansas City, which had a law forbidding the sale of skimmed milk, and in my opinion milk that was bad for Kansas City babies was bad for St. Louis babies. We argued the matter before Judge Campbell, but he also decided against the city. The matter then went to the Supreme Court. While the case was pending a bill presented by Mr. Hawkins repealing the State law and providing for the regulation of milk and diary inspection by ordinance passed both Houses of the Legislature. That rendered further prosecution of the Groffman case unnecessary. Before Gov. Francis signed the Hawkins' bill I gave him my assurance that I would see that a bill covering the subject fully was introduced in the City Council. I then set to work and after studying the milk laws of other cities and more particularly their judicial interpretation, I framed the bill which was introduced in the House of Delegates last June. The bill was sweeping and I lost a number of my clients among the city dairymen but I am not sorry. The better class of them are anxious to have the bill passed and I think with a few slight modifications the shippers will be willing to accept it.

In the meanwhile the old city ordinance is still in force, but I can't see how Dr. Sullivan can do much by prosecuting under it. The Board of Health should, under the ordinance, do that for him, but they have persistently refused to help him. The only way out is for public sentiment to stir up the city fathers and bring about this much needed legislation.

Duffy's Tribulations.

Street Superintendent Duffy has a world of trouble on his mind during snowy weather. The department has been handicapped all through in trying to remove the snow from the streets, but the Harbor Commissioner's determined stand against dumping on the Levee has completely paralyzed the work. Harbor Commissioner Able says that the dumping must be stopped and showed that he meant it by procuring five policemen to patrol the Levee and arrest any one attempting to deposit snow on his domain. He got word this morning that the dumpers had renewed operations from the bridge to Biddle street and hastened down to see that it was stopped. Supt. Duffy says that hereafter the city will have to set aside some spot where the dumping can be done or it will be useless to undertake the task. As soon as the thaw is over the streets will be swept and washed.

Among the trials the Superintendent is forced to endure is the complaints of people whose carts have not been hired by the overseers. One irate widow woman raked him fore and aft this morning for not hiring her two carts, and said if he were President of Sheol she would not fear to talk to him. Mr. Duffy felt quite hurt at the lady's remarks, and refused to hold further converse with her.

Mr. Taylor Downs, who superintends the removal of the beautiful, shares his superior's sorrows. He is continually sought after by angry merchants who claim the work is not being done properly in front of their places of business. The person who wrote "Beautiful Snow" would not meet with a flattering reception around the Street Department these days.

Insane Asylum Improvement.

Since the new plumbing was done in the City Insane Asylum a number of rooms heretofore used as closets were left unoccupied. As the institution is badly pressed for room Dr. Dudley thought the room could be utilized, and asked Building Commissioner Furlong to draw up estimates of the cost of fitting them up for occupancy. The estimated cost as figured out by the Commissioner will be $1,700 for the ten rooms and $1,800 for fitting up the lateral halls in the building as hospital wards. The new arrangements will provide accommodation for sixty more patients.

Providing for Good Skating.

The numerous kicks that have been coming in from skaters in all parts of the city about unswept ponds resulted in a conference between Mayor Noonan, Park Commissioner Fechter and Fire Chief Lindsay. They decided to pump water on the lakes in the various parks by means of the fire engines, and when frozen up to keep the surface swept and in good order for skaters. The experiment was tried at Forest Park last night, and there is good skating to-day. At the suggestion of Mr. Fechter, the plan of notifying skaters will be followed, and here after when the ice is good a flag with a huge skate painted on it will be raised on the flag pole at the City Hall.

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FOR FALLEN WOMEN

A New Mission Established on Spruce Street.

CHRISTIAN PEOPLE TO LOOK AFTER REPENTANT MAGDALENS.

Inaugural Services Held Last Night—Epworth League Committee Appointed—Preparing for the Observance of Endeavor Day—Sodality Election of Officers—General Religious News.

Last night was inaugurated the most important and significant departure in city missionary operations that St. Louis has seen in years. The Spruce Street Mission held its opening services. Some time ago two St. Louis business men, on the way to New York on business, met on the train and journeyed together. In New York they were invited to the famous Florence Night Mission at 21 Beeker street. This is an all-night mission and rescue home, where repentant Magdalens are received and cared for, eventually to be put in the way of earning an honest living. The following night the two gentlemen accompanied the missionaries who go out in the slums every night after the services are over. The great need of similar work in this city was forcibly presented to them as it has been to scores of others. They talked it over on the return journey and on their arrival here went earnestly to work and the culmination of this preliminary effort was seen last night. The two gentlemen were V. O. Saunders and Murray Carleton, and they have successfully inaugurated a work which marks an epoch. The three-story building at 507 Spruce street has been rented and the first floor fitted up as a chapel. The six rooms on the two upper floors will be furnished as soon as possible and a matron will be placed in charge who will be always in the building, ready to counsel and help the poor creatures whom the mission is intended to restore. Meetings will be held every night, and it is the intention to have a force to go out on the streets in that locality in the night time. Fallen women desiring to leave the life they lead will be harbored in the home and secured respectable employment.

The gathering in the little chapel last night was a notable one. The audience was composed almost entirely of ministers and laymen. Rev. John Mathews, D. D., presided and enlivened the proceedings with some characteristically funny remarks at different stages. H. C. Hart was chorister and A. S. McGann presided at the organ. The preliminary devotional exercises over, the ministers present were in turn introduced and each gave a short address. There was Rev. H. W. Jeanes of the Emanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Fullerton of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. H. Werlein of Centenary Methodist Church, Mr. J. P. Green of St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. B. M. Messick of Cook Avenue Methodist Church, Michael Nardi, the converted Italian who has recently come to the city to labor amongst his countrymen, and Rev. Wm. Johnson of People's Central Church. Rev. B. Carradine was to have been present, but was detained by a meeting at his church, the First Methodist. The addresses were given in the best styles of the respective pulpit lights, and each one made a profound impression. Mr. J. P. Green, in dwelling upon what he said he was told was his hobby, the lack of any distinction between the fallen woman and the fallen man, made some strong points and mercilessly scored the men who were responsible for such sections as that in which this mission has been opened. He paid his respects to the people who would welcome to their homes and present to their daughters, men whose private life was known to be impure, and asserted that in such a case he would as soon receive the woman who had lost her virtue as the man. Following the minister, the two gentlemen to whose efforts the mission is due, V. O. Saunders and Murray Carleton, made addresses explaining what was proposed to be done.

Dr. Mathews asked if there were any one present who would like to be prayed for and a man who had come in in a half intoxicated condition rose to his feet. Murray Carleton led in an impassioned prayer and Dr. Mathews pronounced the benediction.

Volunteers are wanted to help in the work.

Ferguson's New Pastor.

The Rev. Henry Tudor, recently called to the rectorship of St. Stephen's Church, Ferguson, is thoroughly well-known in this city, where he has resided nearly ten years. His original introduction to St. Louis was by Dr. Hermann Von Gerlich, then Imperial German Consul here. Very shortly after his arrival Mr. Tudor obtained through the influence of the Hon. Charles Gibson a position of responsibility with the Frisco Railway, which he held for about six years.

During this period he became deeply interested in religious work among the employes of the various railroad companies, which led to his being repeatedly called upon to lecture and preach for the Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational denominations.

During a visit to Greenville, Ill., he met the Episcopal rector of that town, who, learning that Mr. Tudor was the son of a Church of England clergyman, very forcibly admonished him to return to his mother church.

This counsel prevailed, and Mr. Tudor, shortly after his returning to St. Louis, fully surrendered himself to his bishop, and giving up all ministerial standing, with the pastorate of a considerable congregation, resumed his place in the laity. He has not, however, been left in idleness, being kindly welcomed as a lay reader in several of the Episcopal churches, and, immediately on ordination, called by the congregation of St. Stephen's, with the full approval of the bishop.

The Ferguson membership comprises many of our foremost St. Louis men of business, the suburb being one of the most socially select that the neighborhood can boast. Mr. Tudor did not for a moment hesitate as to the acceptance of such a call, and is already in residence and fully at work.

Endeavor Day.

Christian Endeavorites are beginning to make preparations to celebrate "Endeavor Day," Feb. 2, which marks the twelfth anniversary of the inception of the Endeavor movement. There are in the Union over 18,500 societies and 1,200,000 members. The local societies will celebrate the day by an all-day union meeting. The special topic will be the Bible, with an illustrated lecture from Dr. Ford. In addition to the two-fold object of the society, namely prayer and thank-offerings, a third will be added this year, the circulation of denominational literature and religious reading. This is done at the request of the United society.

In Darkest Africa.

Rev. E. H. Richards, for ten years a missionary in the Portuguese province of Mozambique, on the eastern coast of Africa, will speak to young men on "The Religious Superstitions of the Zambesi People" next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Central Branch Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Richards has penetrated into the interior of the continent and is well acquainted with the languages and habits of the people of whom he will speak. There will be no charge for admission.

Religious Notes.

Rev. J. P. Green has returned to the city after a two weeks' absence at Hannibal.

Rev. Wm. Porteus, D. D., will preach next Sunday in Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Rev. E. H. Sawyer of Kirksville, Mo., will preach at the Kirkwood Baptist Church next Sunday.

The Presbytery of St. Louis will hold an adjourned meeting at 10 o'clock next Monday morning.

Rev. W. H. Marquess, President of Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., will occupy Dr. Niccoll's pulpit next Sunday.

The Young Men's Sodality of the Cathedral parish will give an entertainment and ball at Druid's Hall, Ninth and Market streets, Feb. 23. The occasion is the annual festival given by the sodality, and the young men are exerting themselves to provide a first-class entertainment.

Rev. W. T. Wilson of Karlyle, Kan., is preaching at the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant during the pastor's illness.

Resolutions of respect were adopted by St. Bridget's Young Men's Sodality on the death of their fellow sodalist, Mr. Wm. E. O'Brien.

Rev. Dr. Williams, editor of the *Central Baptist*, leaves next Monday to attend the missionary centennial celebration of the Salt River Association.

The Presbyterian Revision Committee has been in session in New York during the past week. Missouri is represented by the Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls of this city.

Rev. H. A. Slaughter, pastor of Carondelet Baptist Church, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday before taking hold of his new charge at Warrensburg.

Mr. Barstow, after many years' faithful service, has retired from the superintendency of the Second Baptist Church Sunday-school. He has been succeeded by Mr. Lemore.

At Temple Shaare Emeth, corner Seventeenth and Pine, Dr. Sale will lecture on "Immortality," Sunday, the 24th inst. Services begin at 11 o'clock a. m., and visitors are cordially welcome.

The last service was held Sunday at Eden Chapel, and next Sunday the congregation will worship in the new church at Mount Auburn, corner of North Market street and DeHodiamont avenue.

The Epworth League of St. Louis met at the Union M. E. Church last night and appointed a committee of five to confer with a similar committee from the M. E. Church south for the purpose of forming a Union Alliance of the Epworth League in both churches.

The Epworth League of St. Paul's Church, in this city, is the second league organized in the M. E. Church South, and on Tuesday night it celebrated its first anniversary. This is one of the most flourishing leagues in the city, and its members are doing splendid work.

Divine services will be held at Temple Israel Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. There will be a sermon by Rabbi Leon Harrison. His subject will be "The Story of a Pilgrimage." Sunday morning services will be held at 11 o'clock, and the subject of the lecture will be, "Is Christianity Becoming Judaized."

The Rev. William Short, rector of St. Peter's Church, Grand avenue, near Olive street, proposes to preach a number of sermons on such present day topics as "Christianity and Churchianity," "The Responsibility and the Right Use of Wealth," "Christianity and Theosophy," "The Church and Ethical Culture," "The Church and Social Reforms," etc. The sermon on Sunday morning will be on "Christianity and Churchianity." On Sunday evening Bishop Tuttle will be at St. Peter's with the Rev. Dr. White of Faribault, who will preach on theological education.

The Young Men's Sodality of St. John's Parish have elected the following officers: Prefect, J. F. McDermott; Assistant Prefect, M. J. O'Rourke; Secretary, Wm. B. Cassidy; Treasurer, Jos. McArarey; Librarian, Joseph Hardy; Regulators, A. J. McDonogh, Jerome Maakley; Musical Directors, F. B. Worden and Wm. Magian. Consultors, R. H. Steine, Edw. Stanton, Allen Butler and Thos. Foley. Dr. Joseph Hardy was chosen delegate to the Sodality Union. This evening the young ladies and gentlemen of the different sodalities will present two comedies "My Turn Next" and "My Uncle's Will," at St. John's Hall, Sixteenth and Walnut streets.

The Great Underwriter Sale of Damaged Goods at the Round-Top Market.

Never in the history of St Louis was there such crowds to purchase the damaged and undamaged goods saved from the great Broadway fire. To-day and to-morrow (Saturday) the Underwriters will offer the following goods, some slightly damaged by fire, smoke and water, most of them just as good as ever they were, consisting of men's and boys' suits, overcoats and pants, rubber overshoes, dry goods, men's, ladies' and children's underwear, men's and boys' hats and caps, gloves, neckwear, muslin, calico, dress goods, etc. The market will open at 8 o'clock and close at 8 p. m., Saturday until 10 p. m., for the sale of goods.

Men's $4 suits, almost perfect, $1.65.
Children's 25c rubber shoes, perfect, 7c.
Men's $1 unlaundered shirts for 33c.
Boys' $1.50 long pants for 65c.
Men's $2 medicated shirts or drawers, 69c.
Ladies' $1.25 natural wool shirts or drawers, 39c.
Boys' $6.50 long-pant suits for $3.45.
Children's $6.50 knee-pant suits for $2.55.
8c unbleached muslin for 4c.
Men's $1.50 undershirts for 43c.
Boys' 50c knee pants for 19c.
Men's $2.50 soft hats, fur, for 95c.
Men's $2 stiff hats for 93c.
Boys' 25c caps for 8c.
Boys' 50c caps for 18c.
Men's $1.50 rubber overshoes, 49c.
Boys' $1.25 rubber overshoes, 39c.
Men's $1.50 gloves for 43c.
Men's 50c scarfs and ties for 13c.
Men's 75c suspenders for 19c.
Men's 10c socks for 3c.
Ladies' 80c ribbed Balbriggan vests for 18c.
Children's 50c shirts and drawers for 17c.
Ladies' 35c rubber shoes, 19c.
Men's $6.50 pants for $2.95.
Children's $2 knee pant suit for 85c.
Boys' 75c unlaundered shirts, 23c.
Men's $7.50 overcoats for $3.15.
Men's $1.50 soft hat for 65c.
Children's $3 knee pant suits for $1.35.
Ladies' $1 fancy knit caps, 19c.
Men's 25c suspenders for 8c.
Men's 75c scarfs for 21c.
Men's 75c overshirt for 19c.
Men's 75c gloves for 33c.
Men's $8.50 overcoat for $3.45.
Men's $12.50 suits for $6.45.

And thousands of articles in lots too small to advertise. The Round Top Market, corner of O'Fallon and Broadway, will be open for the sale of these damaged goods from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Saturday night till 10 p. m., until the Underwriters have closed out everything.

Almost a Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The *Herald* this morning says there was a stormy scene yesterday at the special meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Gaslight Co. in this city. Ex-Judge A. B. Schlonecker attacked ex-President Wallace C. Andrews in a speech full of virulence and threatened to kill him. He advanced on Andrew Swift with a cane, but was restrained by those seated near by. While Schlonecker was trying to reach Andrews the latter said not a word. The latter sat, his eyes snapping with suppressed rage, and his right hand thrust in the pocket of his trousers where a revolver is generally carried. It was the general opinion that Andrews would have shot the furious Schlonecker had the latter got loose from his captors and attacked him.

Commencing Sunday,

Jan. 24, the Chicago Vestibuled Limited of the Chicago & Alton Railroad will leave St. Louis Union Depot at 8:55 p. m., instead of at 8:15 p. m., as now, and the Kansas City Vestibuled Limited will leave at 8:30 p. m., instead of at 8:40 p. m., as at present. Only stone ballasted line between St. Louis and Chicago and St. Louis and Kansas City. Best chair-cars free. Best compartment sleepers. Best drawing-room sleepers. Best track. Best everything. Ticket offices, 216 North Broadway and Union Depot.

IF out of order, use BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Double Murder and Suicide.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Nottingham states that a widow named Castings, who had a milliner's shop on the principal street of that place, murdered her two children to-day. After killing her children the woman committed suicide. When the bodies were discovered those of the children presented a sickening appearance. Mrs. Castings used a coal hammer in carrying out her fiendish plan, and with it she battered the heads of her victims so that they were hardly recognizable.

JOHN W. LOADER, hatter, removed to 517 Olive st. Sole agt. celebrated "Dunlap hat."

THE NEW SCHEDULE

Commissioner Osgood Urges St. Louis Merchants to Take Advantage of It.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO MEXICO BY THE TAMPICO ROUTE.

Action Deferred by the Southwestern Association Until the Tampico Schedule Is Completed—The All-Rail Rate to Be Reduced—Trans-Missouri Association's Jurisdiction Discussed.

Traffic Commissioner Osgood was feeling very good this morning over the result of yesterday's conference between a number of St. Louis merchants and the representatives of the new Tampico route to Mexico, the latter having not only agreed to give the merchants a very low rate to Mexico at some future time, but having made the rate right then and there to take effect immediately. As soon as the meeting was over Traffic Commissioner Osgood issued a circular letter notifying St. Louis shippers that the next Mobile steamer to Tampico will leave Mobile on or about Feb. 10, which will give St. Louis merchants an opportunity to communicate with their Mexican customers and fill their orders for this steamer. Mr. Osgood says in his letter that the representatives of the Tampico line have given substantial evidence of their desire and intention to afford St. Louis merchants much needed relief in their competition for Mexican trade as against the competition from the Eastern seaboard. "Further conference with the representatives of this route for the purpose of extending the range of rates to apply on Mexican business are to be held in the near future. St. Louis shippers should be able to do a largely increased amount of business on the basis of the arrangements already made and members of the Traffic Association are therefore asked to direct the attention of non-members to the new conditions."

THE NEW SCHEDULE.

The new schedule of rates is as follows:

Hardware, any quantity, 80c; nails and barb wire, car loads, 80c; shovels, any quantity, 80c; machinery, car loads, 80c; blue stone and sulphur, car loads, 80c; iron and steel, car loads, 70c; less than car loads, 80c; wagon and carriage material in the white, any quantity, $1; paints and colors and white lead, any quantity, $1; agricultural implements, knocked down and packed, except threshers, mowers, separators and corn shellers, car-loads, 80c; plows, knocked down and boxed, car-loads, 80c; buggies, knocked down and crated, and farm wagons, knocked down and packed, car-loads, $1.20; saw-mill machinery, car-loads, $1; lumber, car-loads, 70c; sash, doors and blinds, car-loads, 85c; sash, doors and blinds, less than car-loads, $1.

These rates are exclusive of the bridge toll, which is to be added by the receiving company in East St. Louis.

NO CHANGE IN ALL-RAIL RATES.

The Southwestern Railway & Steamship Association did not make any changes in freight rates to Mexico yesterday afternoon, as was anticipated, but laid the matter over for future action. The intention is to wait until the return of A. C. Michaelis, the General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Mexican Central road, from New York about Feb. 1, when the schedule of rates to be given St. Louis merchants shipping over the Tampico route will be completed. Only a few merchants were present at yesterday's meeting in the rooms of the St. Louis Traffic Association and the rates there agreed upon are to apply only to the lines of goods represented at the conference. Another meeting will be held upon Mr. Michaelis' return from New York to give other shippers to Mexico an opportunity to be heard, when the new emergency schedule, as it is called, will be completed. The name emergency is given to it because it is to continue in force only during the cut-throat rate war between the New York steamship companies competing for Mexican business in the transportation line.

SEVEN DAYS TO TAMPICO.

When asked at yesterday's meeting how long it would take the Tampico route folks to put St. Louis freight into San Luis Potosi, the gentleman representing the route answered eleven or twelve days. Mr. Poe said the B. & O. could take the goods to Mobile in forty-eight hours, but would prefer another twenty-four hours. Mr. Best thought only four days would be necessary to transport the freight across the Gulf, and Mr. Michaelis added on two more for the Custom-house officials at Tampico, and still another two to haul the stuff to San Luis Potosi, which is to be the distributing point of the Tampico Line for all Mexico as St. Louis is to be for the United States. Two more days would be required to put the goods into the City of Mexico by this route, making only thirteen in all in case connection were made with the steamer at Mobile, which is to sail about every seventeen days. As soon as the trade justifies it, another steamer will be put on.

ALL-RAIL RATE REDUCTION.

The all-rail rate to Mexico is almost certain to be reduced as soon as the Tampico route schedule is completed, and if the Southwestern Association adjourns before that is done the matter will be left in the hands of a sub-committee with authority to make the reduction. Just how much of a reduction will be made no one, of course, can say, but there is every reason to believe that it will be considerable. The tariff from St. Louis to the Rio Grande is now $1.85 per hundred, and as long as it remains at these figures, the Southwestern roads running to or in the direction of Mexico cannot expect to do much business. Since the cut in steamship rates, it has been much cheaper to ship St. Louis freight to Mexico via New York than via Laredo, Eagle Pass or El Paso. The rate to New York is only 40 cents per hundred, which added to the steamship rate from New York makes 90 cents, while the Rio Grande rate is $1.85. The old steamship rate before the cut was $1.20.

One of the members of the Southwestern Association stated this morning that the all-rail rate would certainly be reduced before spring.

JOINT MEETING.

The Rate Committee of the Southwestern Railway & Steamship Association is having a joint meeting to-day with a similar committee from the Trans-Missouri Association. The members of the latter at the meeting were George Crosby of Omaha, representing the Burlington & Missouri; J. Munroe of Omaha, and Fred Wilde, Jr., of Denver, representing the Union Pacific; Mr. Kimball of Topeka, representing the Rock Island road; Mr. Bennett of Denver, representing the Denver & Rio Grande, and Dan Atwood of Topeka, representing the Rock Island. The conference is for the purpose of settling disputes between the two associations in regard to jurisdiction.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles.

Died of Starvation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Herman Wagner, his wife and two children were found starving in their home in West Hoboken yesterday. In the room with them was the dead body of another child, 6 years old. Either from pride or ignorance Wagner made no attempt to secure aid from the authorities. He had been kept home by illness for several weeks.

A Rare Chance.

While all people have a natural love for pictures, it is very seldom that people in moderate circumstances can gratify their taste for the better grade of goods, because fine pictures are expensive things, but a chance is now offered to buy the very best pictures at actual wholesale prices. The reduction we make every January is now in force, and you can buy any picture just one-third less than they are sold anywhere or at any other time. This seems incredible, but it is a fact. There is no catch. You simply get *one-third off on any picture, even the newest in our store*. We cannot make this any plainer. Will you take advantage of it?

HEFFERNAN, 1010 Olive street.

HICKORY, oak and kindling wood. Dickmann Coal Co., Thirteenth and Tyler streets.

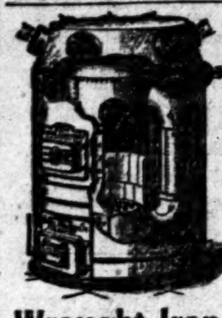
MR. LEHND complained to the police last night that he had been robbed of $55 in a room at the corner of Eighth street and Lucas avenue. Officer St. John arrested Lulu Smith, a negress, who was identified as the guilty one. She was locked up charged with grand larceny.

Just like clock-work—that's the way your whole system moves along, when Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have put it in order. That's what they're made for—to *regulate* the system as well as cleanse and renovate it.

These are the original Little Liver Pills, tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules; mild and gentle in their action, but thorough and effective—no pain, no griping. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, easiest, and *best* to take—and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Can you ask more or better proof of the superiority of these little pills?



HOME COMFORT STEEL HOT AIR FURNACES

Guaranteed free from GAS, SMOKE, OR DUST.

MADE ONLY BY

Wrought Iron Range Co.

SALESROOM, 1001 OLIVE ST.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 30

Broadway and Locust.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT!

Our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses ARE THE BEST.

Steel, per pair ....$1.00 and upwards
Gold, per pair ....$5.00 and upwards

Accurately Fitted by the Best Opticians.

Opera-Glasses.

$3.50 TO $45.00.

800 of the finest in America, in Pearl, Gold, Aluminum and Sealskin. Lorgnettes and Opera-Glass Holders.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

Send 5c for Catalogue of 2,000 Engravings.

CHAMPION BY RIGHT AND MIGHT!

Our great CHOICE-OF-ALL CLEARANCE SALE proves its right to the title of "CHAMPION" by the irresistible power of its mighty values! Values whose equals have never been known! For we give full, free, sweeping choice of our entire winter stock of

$35, $32, $30, $28 and $25 OVERCOATS and SACK and CUTAWAY SUITS For $16.50!

EVERY ONE GOES! Garments whose fineness has *no* superior! Garments whose workmanship *cannot* be surpassed! Garments of richest quality! Garments of freshest fashion! Choice of a stock whose magnificent abundance of merit has no peer in the State? All these are yours at a price

THAT MEANS TO YOU TREMENDOUS PROFIT!

ALL MEN'S $4.50, $4, $3.50 and $3 STIFF HATS Go at $1.85!

To-day and to-morrow only! Early spring styles included!

MEN'S $2.50 ALL-WOOL, FELLED-SEAM, CANVAS-POCKET PANTS GO AT $1.50!

Store open till 10 o'clock Saturday nights.

J. L. HUDSON, 406-408 N. Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
JEFFERSON COMEDY COMPANY,

To-Night....HEIR-AT-LAW
Saturday Matinee....THE RIVALS
Saturday Night....HEIR-AT-LAW

Sunday, Jan. 24—All the Comforts of Home.

THE HAGAN TO-NIGHT.
Matinee Saturday.
U & I. A LAUGHING SUCCESS. TIM CRONIN.
A Cyclonic Cyclone of Continuous Comedy. Seat sale now open. Telephone 771.
COMMENCING SUNDAY NIGHT, ENTIRELY NEW EDITON OF HANLONS' SUPERBA.
Sensation of the Season—Greatest Combination of Scenic Grandeur and Mechanical Illusion Ever Conceived.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Every Evening, and Saturday Matinee.
STUART ROBSON,
In an Adequate Production of Goldsmith's Immortal Comedy, in four acts,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
Next week—"Mr. Potter of Texas."

POPE'S— TO-NIGHT.
The New York and London Success,
PAUL KAUVAR.
100 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE.
Next week—Harry Lacy in Jack Royal. Phone 1470.

HAVLIN'S TO-NIGHT.
Matinee Saturday. The Funniest Comedy in town. J. C. STEWART and his great company in the FAT MEN'S CLUB.
Next week—FAIRIES' WELL.

STANDARD THEATER.
To-Night at 8.
Nelson Great World Combination
Headed by the 7—NELSON FAMILY—7
The Premier Acrobats of the World—and 30 star artists—30. Next week—Thompson's Congress of Celebrities, including Slavin and Mitchell. Phone 3906.

A SURE THING!

Every Want "Ad" in the Sunday Post-Dispatch

MUST BE FILLED!

If any Want "Ad" appearing in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is not satisfactorily filled by the WEDNESDAY following the insertion, it will be inserted ONCE more

WITHOUT ANY ADDITIONAL CHARGE.

THE + SUNDAY + POST-DISPATCH

Is the most effective local advertising medium in St. Louis. WE GUARANTEE this by offering our valuable space

—FREE—

To the advertiser if the "ad" first inserted by him is not

SATISFACTORILY

Answered in three days.

This is only another way of showing that the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has the largest circulation in the city of St. Louis and Suburbs, and is the best advertising medium.

WE GUARANTEE SUCCESS!

5c Pays the Bill.

WRIGLEY'S SCOURING SOAP.

THE LARGEST BAR, THE BEST QUALITY, THE LOWEST PRICE. YOUR GROCER HAS IT.

SPECTACLE WEARERS,

Save Your Eyes

By going to ALOE'S and having your eyes properly tested and getting a properly fitting frame. This you can only have done scientifically by thorough and competent opticians. These can only be found

AT A. S. ALOE & CO.'S,

The Opticians of St. Louis,

415 North Broadway.

A. P. Erker & Bro

OPTICIANS,

617 OLIVE ST.

Two doors west of Barr's.

Spectacles fitted to the sight with greatest care and skill and frames adjusted to set comfortable. Opera-Glasses, Lorgnettes, Thermometers, etc.

LONERGAN'S

Shoes for Gents are the Best at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4. Try one pair; you will wear no other. Open until 9 p. m.

1030 MARKET STREET.

Sent by express to all parts of the United States.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

BEST PUREST BEEF TEA CHEAPEST

INVALUABLE in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Iron & Foundry Co. for the election of officers and such other business as may come before them, will be held on Monday, Feb. 1, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of the company, ... 2d st. A. H. DOELLNER, Secy. and Treas.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE GASCONADE, LEBANON, MO.
The Magnetic Water Bathing Resort.
Open All the Year.
Offers every advantage for rest and recreation. Healthful location. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Magnetic Water and Baths are unequaled in the cure of rheumatism or nervous ailments. ... For particulars address H. H. SHAW, Or W. P. HEATH, Manager, Lebanon, Mo., Secretary, 421 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

No change of cars from St. Louis to Florida via the L. and N. R. R. Tourist tickets now on sale.

For information call at office Louisville and Nashville R. R., 114 North Fourth st., or address Geo. E. Horner, G. P. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

We all have "wants." The Post-Dispatch will supply them.

PARKER'S

HEADACHE POWDERS NEVER FAIL TO CURE THE MOST SEVERE CASES OF

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE

NEURALGIA, DIZZINESS, LOSS OF SLEEP, NERVOUSNESS, ETC. THEY ARE PURELY VEGETABLE AND PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

POWDERS

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE 10 CENTS

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

AT COST AND BELOW COST.

In Our Clearing Sale!

Dry Goods,
Embroideries,
Laces,
Clothing,
Hosiery,
Hats and Caps,
Men's Overcoats,
Boys' Overcoats,
Odd Pants,
Underwear,
Fancy Goods, Etc.

Famous

514-516 Washington Av.

Open till 10 p. m. Saturdays.

Send in Your Mail Orders

LADIES' SHOES.

We carry these in all the latest styles and shapes and our own celebrated makes. Ladies would do well to remember that our SHOES are all new goods and that they can be had at prices CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

Ladies', Misses' and Children's, Men's and Boys'.

Note—Open Saturday Night Until 10 O'Clock.

Famous Shoe Dept.

514 and 516 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

ASTOUNDING BARGAINS IN FURS

—AT—

McDONALDS',

720 N. Broadway, Opp. Union Market.

Late Proprietors Famous Hat Department.

Ladies' Baltic Seal Capes, all sizes, $5; were $10.
Ladies' Astrakhan Capes, all size, $5; reduced from $10.
Black Coney Muffs, $1.25; reduced from $2.
Gents' Beaver Gloves, $7; red. from $12.
Black Hare Muffs, 50c and $1; were $1 and $1.75.
Gents' French Seal Caps, $1, $1.25 and $1.50; were $1.75, $2 and $2.50.
Gents' Alaska Seal Caps, $8; reduced from $15.

The New Delicatessen

Nineteenth and Locust Streets,

NOW -:- OPEN.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer 814 Pine st.

Whipped the Cabman.

Hans Walters was arrested last night by Officer Keller, charged by John Dooley, a cab driver, with disturbing the peace. Walters is a miner and lives at Marissa, Ill. He came to the city yesterday, and having plenty of money started to have a good time. After getting pretty full he engaged Dooley's cab and kept him going it for six hours. Dooley, becoming tired, told him he would have to stop, and demanded $10 for his services. A row ensued about the fee, and Dooley got the worst of it. Officer Keller, happening along, placed Walters under arrest. The cabman agreed not to prosecute if Walters would settle the bill.

Great Reductions on the Former Prices of Fine Suits.

Now is the time for you to buy one of our fine tailor-made suits. We are willing to make great concessions to sell the balance of our winter suits.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. cor. Broadway and Pine.

His Son Whipped Him.

Charles Scott, living at No. 1016 North High street, went on the warpath yesterday and ended by throwing his whole family out of the house. Some trivial matter irritated Scott, who worked himself into a passion and swore he would kill all within his reach. He beat his wife and kicked his children out of the house, and then started for his grown son. His son, however, was able to take care of himself and promptly knocked his father down. He was taken to the Third District station, where he stated that his son had attempted to stab him. His wife says that she will prosecute him.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething produces natural quiet sleep. 25c a bottle.

Liederkranz Entertainments.

The Liederkranz will give a concert and hop to-morrow night and a mask ball Feb. 13. The male chorus of the Liederkranz will sing several pieces at the concert and Miss Eleonore Jacob will give a soprano solo and Mr. Bernard Dierkes a tenor solo. Miss L. Reinholdt will play selections from Pache, Raff and Hauser on the violin, and Miss Jacob and Messrs. G. Parisi and F. G. Anton, Jr., will give a trio for piano, violin and cello from Gade.

ECONOMY COAL.

Exclusively for family use; try it.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN,
704 Pine street.

Woman's Clothing Wanted.

Miss Mary Martin, Chairman of the Female Hospital Committee of the St. Louis Christian Willing Workers, makes an earnest appeal for women's clothing to help the needy when leaving the institution. The women are mostly poorly clad, and as a consequence either return to evil ways or come back to the institution suffering from exposure. The young lady's residence is 1313 South Ninth street.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate For Night Sweats of consumption, gives speedy benefit.

THINNING OUT RAPIDLY!

Our Stock of Heavy-Weight Merchant Tailor Made Clothing, which we are selling in our

Tenth Annual Clearing Sale

For One-Third their original made-to-order prices are fast leaving our counters, and no wonder,

As the Following Price-List Will Show:

A $25 Merchant Tailor-Made Suit or Overcoat for..... $ 8.50
A $30 Merchant Tailor-Made Suit or Overcoat for..... 10.00
A $35 Merchant Tailor-Made Suit or Overcoat for..... 12.00
A $40 Merchant Tailor-Made Suit or Overcoat for..... 14.00
A $45 Merchant Tailor-Made Suit or Overcoat for..... 16.00
A $50 Merchant Tailor-Made Suit or Overcoat for..... 18.00

Pants from $2.50 to $6.00; made to order for from $6 to $18.

ONLY GENUINE

Misfit Clothing 808 Parlors

OLIVE ST.

FAGIN BUILDING OPPOSITE POST OFFICE

808—OLIVE ST.—808

All alterations to improve a fit made free of charge.
Open evenings till 9; Saturdays, 11.

DIRECTLY OPP. POST-OFFICE.

TO PREVENT

PNEUMONIA,

USE WILBOR'S

PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATES.

It Cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Debility, Wasting Diseases, and all Lung Complaints and Humors.

Almost as palatable as cream. It can be taken with pleasure by delicate persons and children, who, after using it, are very fond of it. It assimilates with the food, increases the flesh and appetite, builds up the nervous system, restores energy to mind and body, creates new, rich and pure blood—in fact, rejuvenates the whole system.

FLESH, BLOOD, NERVE, BRAIN.

Be sure, as you value your health, and get the genuine. Manufactured only by Dr. A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

WEST'S LIVER PILLS POSITIVELY CURE Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Indigestion. 25c. All Druggists.

THE INDOOR GAMES.

To-Morrow Night's Athletic Contests at Armory Hall.

SKETCHES OF SOME PROMINENT ATHLETES WHO WILL PARTICIPATE.

The Schaefer-Slosson Billiard Match To-Night—Siddons Knocks Out Tommy Warren—The Entries for the St. Louis Jockey Club Meeting Unprecedentedly Large.

The inauguration of indoor athletic games in St. Louis will take place to-morrow evening at the Armory, under the auspices of the Missouri Bicycle and Athletic Club. The lovers and patrons of athletic sports in St. Louis have witnessed a diversity of athletic entertainment, but it remains for the Missouri Bicycle and Athletic Club to take the initiative in presenting to the local public athletic sports under a roof.

The Armory Hall is admirably adapted for such an athletic feature as this, and the seating accommodations will be well arranged. The programme is rich in variety, comprising seven handicap and four scratch events, rounded off with a tug-of-war contest. Gold medals will adorn the breasts of the winners of each event. The performers will not only be well costumed, but upon their muscular forms will be worn some of the most attractive and prettiest racing costumes ever seen in St. Louis. While the spirit of emulation is strongly marked in the competitions, the feeling for handsome appearances is equally as strong.

The entries are not confined to the local athletic clubs and turn verein, but representatives from Chicago, Cincinnati, Evansville, Belleville and the State University of Columbia, Mo., will be here to compete. The programme will be as follows:

Handicap events—Fifty yards run, half-mile run, two miles run, half mile walk, three miles safety race, five miles safety race, running high jump (two miles limit).

Scratch events—Fifty yards run (for members only), rope climbing; wrestling, catch-as-catch-can, 145 pounds and under; tug-of-war, four men to a team, unlimited weight, on cleats.

There may be one other event, making a total of an even dozen.

SKETCHES OF FORMER PARTICIPANTS.

George H. Riddle, who is almost as well known in St. Louis as in Chicago as an all-round athlete, will be a competitor. He is a Hercules, and stands 6 feet 1½ inches in his stocking feet. There is not an event on the programme outside of the cycling features in which he would not distinguish himself. He will captain the Chicago tug-of-war team, and will take part in the running high jump. He has a record of 5 feet 6 inches at the latter event.

Ed R. Baker is the leading spirit in the Scottish Athletic Club of Chicago and is one of the crack quarter and half mile runners of the West. Baker has often competed at St. Louis athletic meetings and has carried off some handsome trophies. He is entered in the half-mile event at scratch man. He is a hard man to beat at any distance from 220 yards to one mile. He holds the Western Association Championship at a quarter mile.

W. R. Hawksley of the Olympic Amateur Athletic Club of St. Louis is regarded as one of the coming sprinters. He has shown great form and speed at 100 and 220 yards, and is the proud possessor of the Western Association championship records at those distances. He is entered in the 50-yard dash, and has the honor of being scratch man in a field of thirty-one starters, conceding starts from 5 to 13 feet to his competitors.

Albert H. Hitchings of the Missouri Bicycle and Athletic Club is a wonderful short distance man. He did magnificent work in bringing the M. A. A. C. to the front, and has won more events in the past two years than any athlete west of New York. He has a large collection of trophies, including two gold watches. Hitchings will compete in the fifty-yard handicap event, being next to scratch man, Hawksley, with five feet start. He is looked upon as the probable winner of the fifty-yard scratch event for members only, and will make his competitors hustle to beat him in the high jump.

Ed Byrne, another bright light of the Missouri Bicycle and Athletic Club, will show his colors in the half and two-mile runs. He won the amateur go-as-you-please at the Natatorium last February, beating such men as Gaines and Hunn. He is scratch man in both events.

George H. Thebus of the Belleville Athletic Club has been a prominent sprint man in recent St. Louis and Suburban meetings. He is conceded five feet in the fifty-yard handicap, and feels confident of beating out his old competitor, W. R. Hawley, against whom he ran a hard race in the 100-yard Western championship, finishing second.

Arthur Hunn of the Y. M. C. A. Athletic Club is a familiar figure in local athletic competitions. As a long distance man he ranks next to Kennedy of Chicago. His entry in the two-mile run means a lively struggle for victory in that event. He divides the scratch honors with Ed Byrne.

H. A. Hendricks is one of the youngest members of the M. B. and A. C. He is the Western champion at one mile, and is scratch man in the half-mile event. He concedes from 25 to 45 yards to his opponents. He has shown well against such men as Hassel and Clingen, and his friends feel confident that he will give a good account of himself to-morrow night.

Albert G. Harding, the crack local rider, began riding in March, 1888. At the initial meeting of the Bicycle Track Association in 1889, he won a number of important events. During August of that year he defeated V. P. Ring in a three-mile match race. At the State meet at Columbia in 1890, he won the majority of the first prizes and again at the August tournament of the Track Association he ran in seven races. Out of this number he won four, ran second twice and third once. At Peoria, during September of that year, he defeated some of the fastest Eastern riders. During 1891 he won all the races in which he started. His best record for the mile is 2:42. He is a member of the St. Louis Cycling Club and will race under their colors to-morrow night.

John Hurck is the representative of the M. B. & A. C. in to-morrow night's bicycle races and great things are expected of him. He started racing during 1889 and that year won the one-mile safety handicap at the August tournament of the Track Association. His forte is road riding and in this respect he has few equals in the city. He competed at all the track events during 1890 and ran second in the five-mile Missouri Division championship race, his time being 16:51 3-5.

One of the hardest road-riders of St. Louis is George E. Tivy and, if perseverance counts for anything, he should some day top the list of local flyers. His riding career began in 1886, and in 1887 he established a twenty-four-hour record for the State at Clarksville, Mo. He is stockily built and possessed of great powers of endurance. His best times are: One mile, 3m. 4s.; three miles, 9m. 16s.; five miles, 16m. He is generally looked upon as a sure winner of the five-mile race to-morrow evening.

In the tug-of-war competition, five teams are entered as follows: Chicagos of Chicago, Olympics, Missouris, Shamrocks and Emeralds of St. Louis.

THE RING.

The fight between Tommy Warren and George Siddons at the Metropolitan Club, New Orleans, last night, resulted in a victory for the latter. He knocked out the former feather-weight champion in nine rounds. The contest was for $1,500, of which $300 went to the loser. Warren was seconded by "Dutch" Neil of St. Louis, Charley Porter and Andy Bowen, and Siddons by George Queen, Charley Fox, Tommy Ryan and Jack Burke. Warren started out the aggressor in the fight, and landed several times on Siddons' stomach during the first four rounds. Siddons attempted to upper-cut him, but Warren cleverly ducked the vicious blows. Up to the end of the fourth round it was Warren's fight. In the fourth he also landed a vicious blow on his antagonist's face.

Siddons began forcing matters in the fifth, resorting to his favorite upper-cuts, which Warren clever escaped, as a rule. In the sixth Siddons had somewhat the better of it, his upper-cutting telling on Warren. The latter was forced to clinch frequently. He also did considerable clinching in the next round, although both landed heavily on each other in the round, and honors appeared about even. In the eight round Siddons hammered his man with his right, and when time was called Warren was weak and about knocked out. Siddons went at him viciously in the ninth, upper-cutting with his right and landing on his face with his right and left. Warren clinched to avoid punishment, but a right-hander on the jaw knocked him out.

It was a hot fight from start to finish.

AUSTRALIAN PUGILISTIC NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 22.—A. G. Hales of the Sydney *Referee*, better known as "Smiler," was a passenger on the Alameda. He brings a number of commissions to match Australian pugilists with those of America, and states that he is authorized on behalf of Joe Goddard to challenge Jim Corbett, if Charles Mitcell refuses the match. Bill Murphy, ex-lightweight champion, is desirous of a match with Dixon. Martin Costello, "The Buffalo," was defeated in Sydney Dec. 14, by Dan Creedon, in eight rounds.

Murphy and Young Griffo are matched to fight to a finish in Australia to-morrow for the feather-weight championship of the world.

Capt. Morse of the Alameda has articles ready for signing for a fight between Joe McAuliffe of California and Goddard, before the Melbourne Athletic Club, for a purse of £1,000.

WRESTLING.

The statements of Kasten have angered Baptiste very much. The St. Louis man comes out in the following communication, in which he gets back at Kasten:

In answer to the infamous charges made by my late opponent in a wrestling contest, that the contest was prearranged, I will simply say when I decided to become a professional it was with the firm conviction that the man who would ever win a match from me would have to win it on its merits. I believe the people of St. Louis know me well enough to discredit the croakings of what I consider a disgrace to the professional sport (a fakir) Had I known him to be such as he is I would have refused to meet him under any conditions, but to prove now that I threw him fairly I have posted $50 forfeit. I will wrestle him either style for any amount he may name, or will wrestle him at Sperzman's Park, pay rent for it and admit the public free of charge.

THE TURF.

The coming meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club promises to completely eclipse all its predecessors. Never in the history of the organization has there been anything like the number of entries received. For the eight-race stakes there have been something like 1,500 entries received. All the old owners of consequence, who have been at previous meetings here, will be back again, and, in addition, there are scores of new ones. California is well represented and there will be more great horses and owners here than were ever before seen at the St. Louis track.

LUCY DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 22.—The celebrated gray pacing mare Lucy, record 2:14, died at Palo Alto last Tuesday from grip. Her pedigree was unknown, but she had twenty-nine victories to her credit and years ago was one of the fastest pacers in the country. She was used as brood mare by Senator Stanford and was bred to Electioneer and Azmoor, producing Lucy Neer and Luron. She was about 16 years old.

THE CRESCENT CITY MEETING.

The races at New Orleans yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, five furlongs—George Clark, first; Pete Willis, second; Jack Brady, third. Time, 1:09½.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—News C. first; Trixy Gardner, second; Nettie Kent, third. Time, 1:15½.

Third race, six furlongs—Sam Sawyer, first; Harry L., second; Hamlin, third. Time, 1:25½.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Eugenie, first; First Lap, second; Tom Stevens, third. Time, 1:38½.

SOUTH SIDE PARK RESULTS.

The races at the local track yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Katurah, first; Promise, second; Jasper, third. Time, 1:20.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Belle Redmond, first; Stemwinder, second; Capt. Ruby, third. Time, 1:06½.

Third race, purse, six furlongs—Pick Up, first; Rabbi, second; Hannelle, third. Time, 1:20½.

Fourth race, selling, seven furlongs—Sighs Draft, first; Hominy Bill, second; Dick Delaney, third. Time, 1:33½.

Fifth race, purse, four and one-half furlongs; Jennie B., first; Cold Deck, second; Hoodoo, third. Time, 0:58.

TRACK TALK.

The Guttenburg races were again postponed yesterday on account of the track still being frozen hard, so the management stated. These postponements were rare before the Board of Control edict was issued.

BILLIARDS.

Jake Schaefer and George Slosson, the two billiard experts of America, are to meet to-night in New York for the championship and a stake. Although Slosson won their recent match, Schaefer is still the champion, the championship trophy not being involved in that contest. Slosson won the game in hollow fashion, although Schaefer was a strong favorite in the betting. Slosson has shown to better advantage than Schaefer in practice for to-night's game, and was the favorite in the betting up to a day or two ago at least, but before play is commenced to-night Schaefer will probably be made the favorite again. He always is, although Slosson is slightly ahead in the games between them. Schaefer, however, rarely loses a championship contest.

JANUARY OVERCOATS

WITH US

ARE VERY HEAVY WEIGHT, BUT VERY LIGHT IN PRICE

They are comfortable on the back and comfortable on the pocket-book.

This has made us large sales.

The two causes—good overcoat weather and good overcoat values—did it.

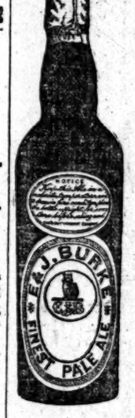
Not only in overcoats, but heavy weights of all kinds in under and outer wear, has our trade been big.

OUR PRESENT REDUCTIONS

Are attracting large attention. We have put prices where they pull. We want to move a large amount of Clothing in a short time, and therefore have put prices down to the moving point. We divide dollars with you and give you all the comfort.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.



STEINWENDER & SELLNER

117 S. Broadway,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

E. & J. BURKE'S and READ BROTHERS'

BASS & CO. FINEST PALE ALE,

GUINNESS' EXTRA FOREIGN STOUT.

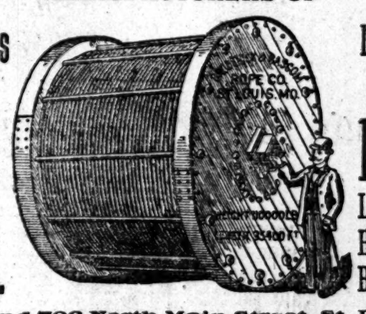
WE OFFER THE SAME to JOBBERS and the TRADE IN GENERAL at lower prices than the goods can be laid down for here from New York.

BRODERICK & BASCOM ROPE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wire Ropes Of Every Description for all Purposes.

Try Our Power Ropes.



Manila and Sisal ROPES! Lath Yarns, Hemp Packing, Blocks, Etc.

704 and 706 North Main Street, St. Louis.

HUMPHREY'S.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22, 1892.

The indications for to-day for St. Louis are: fair weather.

MR. PICKWICK

(Of course you know Mr. Pickwick) Called on us this morning for a **$20 Suit.** Being a close student of the Post-Dispatch he discovered that we were offering **$35, $30 and $25 Suits** for **$20.** Our artist turned the kodak on him as he left the store and caught the happy expression on his countenance as he carried his bargain home to explain its beauties to "Mrs. Bardel and the Pickwick Club," a faithful likeness of which we give below.

SERIOUSLY,

If you need a FINE SUIT we'll give you a choice from our $35, $30 and $25 lines for $20

We'll also give you a choice from over 1000 Pairs FINE TROUSERS that were $7 and $8 for $5.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

Broadway and Pine. Open till 10 P. M. Saturdays.

MEN'S SHOES!

Values Unsurpassed!

PRICES AT A DISCOUNT!

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,

311 NORTH BROADWAY,

OFFER FOR THIS WEEK

Burt's best make French Calf Hand-sewed Waukenphast Shoes,

Reduced from $7.00 to $5.00 a Pair

Men's Calf, Sewed, Cork-Sole Shoes, in Lace styles only,

Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00 a Pair

Genuine Bargains All, at Reductions That Reduce!

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, The surest medium in the city to have them filled.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW!

The GLOBE Shovel-'Em-Out CLEARING SALE

NOTICE. We are proving to thousands day after day, that no matter how cheap some of our competitors are advertising, that OUR SHOVEL-'EM-OUT CLEARING SALE BEATS THEM ALL.

BOYS' OVERCOATS and SUITS down to 49c to the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made $15 and $20 Overcoats and Suits at $12.75.

MEN'S OVERCOATS down to 99c to the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made $25 Overcoats at $12.75.

MEN'S GOOD SUITS down to $2.95 to the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made $20 and $25 Suits at $12.75.

BOYS' PANTS down to 14c to the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Pants at $4.65.

MEN'S UNION CASSIMERE PANTS down to 79c to the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made $7.50 Pants at $4.65.

$3.00 Ladies' fine Button Shoes at $1.85. $3.50 Men's Calf Shoes at $2.50. $3.00 Derby Hats at $1.35. Men's $1 Scotch Windsors at 39c. Men's $1 genuine Calfskin Gloves at 65c. $3.90 Jersey Coats at $2.15. $1.50 Underwear at 69c. $1.25 White Dress Shirts at 63c. 75c Neckwear at 33c. And thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

GLOBE 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713 FRANKLIN AV. GLOBE

All mail orders to receive prompt attention for this sale must be accompanied by cash, money order or draft.
Open evenings till 9; Saturdays till 11.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.